THE BEAVER ARGUS.
Will be Published Every Wednesday,
IN MINIS' BUILDINGS,
THIRD ST., BEAVER, PA.,
At $2.00 per annum in Advance.

☞ Letters and contributions by mail, shall have prompt attention.
QUAY & RUTAN, Eds. & Pro'rs.

BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 41--No. 4, Beaver, Wednesday, Jan. 25, 1865. Established 1818

POETICAL.

[From the New York Tribune.]

"THE NEEDY BARD."

BY GEORGE COOPER.

My soul is sad while wandering
Under the Autumn sky,
For everything has run to "seed,"
And so have I!

How soon the Summer's faded rose
The selfish year forgets!
O! how I wish the "golden" corn
Would pay one's legal debts!

Once, rich and gay, were yonder banks,
Where merry birds have nested;
Their notes now circulate no more—
Like mine they are protested.

The "Purple" Nature brings, to clothe
The leaves in gaudy hue,
The leaves have donned; would she had brought
"Fine linen" with her too!

They talk of Autumn's "generous hand,"
O! give me leave to doubt
If these ripe nuts beneath my feet
Are all she will "shell out!"

O! could I take with Summer birds
To wings and fly away!
(Two wings of some nice juicy fowl
I'd rather take to-day!)

You sceptless flower, last of its clan,
To earth in vain would cling;
Time, like the "Revenue," has put
A stamp on everything!

To change the color of my fate
No gleam from Nature's won,
For everywhere I turn I meet
One vast, infernal "Dun!"

November, 1864.

Miscellaneous.

Battle of Pittsburg Landing.

Letter from Maj. Gen. Sherman.

HEAD'QRS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Prof. Henry Cooke, Philadelphia.

DEAR SIR:—In the June number of the United States Service Magazine, I find a brief sketch of Lieutenant General U. S. Grant, in which I see you are like by to perpetuate an error, which General Grant may not deem of sufficient importance to correct. To General Buell's noble, able and gallant conduct, you attribute the fact that the disaster of April 5, at Pittsburgh Landing, was retrieved, and made the victory of the following day. As Gen. Taylor is said, in his latter days, to have doubted whether he was at the battle of Buena Vista at all, on account of the many things having transpired there, according to the historians, which he did not see, so I begin to doubt whether I was at the battle of Pittsburg Landing of modern description. But I was at the battles of April 6 and 7, 1862. Gen. Grant visited my division in person about 10 A. M., when the battle raged fiercest. I was then on the right.—After some general conversation, he remarked that I was *doing* right in stubbornly opposing the progress of the enemy; and, in answer to my inquiry as to cartridges, told me he had anticipated their want, and given orders accordingly; he then said his presence was more needed over at the left. About 2 P. M., of the 6th, the enemy materially slackened his attack on me, and about 4 p. m., I deliberately made a new line behind McArthur's drill-field, *placing batteries on chosen* ground, repelled easily a cavalry attack, and watched the cautious approach of the enemy's infantry, that never disloged me there. I selected that line in advance of a bridge across Snake Creek, by which we had all day been expecting the approch of Low. Wallace's division from Crump's Landing. About 5 P. M., before the sun set General Grant came again to me, and after hearing my report of matters, explained to me the situation of affairs on the left, which were not as favorable; still the enemy had failed to drive in the landing of the boats. We noticed that the enemy had expended *more* of his attack, and we estimated our loss, and approximated our own strength, *including* Lew. Wallace's fresh division, expected each minute. He then ordered me to get all things ready, and at daylight the next day to assume the offensive—that was before Gen. Buell had arrived, but he was known to be near at hand. Buell's troops took no essential part in the first day's fight, and Grant's army, though collected together hastily, green as militia, some regiments arriving without cartridges at all, and nearly hearing the dread sound of battle for the first time, had successfully withstood and repelled the first day's terrible onset of a superior enemy, well commanded, and well handled. I know I had orders from Gen. Grant to assume the *offensive* before I knew General Buell was on the west side of the Tennessee. I think Gen. Buell, Col. Fry, and others of Gen. Buell's staff, rode up to me where I was about sunset, about the time General Grant was leaving me. Gen. Buell asked me many questions, and got of me a small map, which I had made for my own use, and told me that by daylight he could have eighteen thousand fresh men, which I knew would settle the matter. I understood Grant's forces were to advance on the right of the Corinth Road and Buell's on the left, and accordingly at daylight I advanced my division by the flank, the resistance being trivial up to the very spot where the day before the battle had been most severe, and then waited till near noon for Buell's troops to get up abreast, when the entire line advanced and recovered all the ground we had ever held. I know that, with the exception of one or two severe struggles, the fighting of April 7 was easy as compared with that of April 6.

I never was disposed, nor am I now, to question anything done by General Buell and his army, and know that approaching our field of battle from the rear, he encountered that sickening crowd of laggards and fugitives that excited his contempt and that of his army, who never gave full credit to those in the front line, who did fight hard, and who had, at 4 P. M., checked the enemy, and were preparing the to assume the offensive. I remember the fact the better from Gen. Grant's anecdote of his Donnelson battle, which he told me then for the first time—that at a certain period of the battle, he saw that either side was ready to give way if the other showed a bold front, and he determined to do that very thing, to advance on the enemy when, as he prognosticated, the enemy surrendered. At 4 P. M., of April 8, he thought the appearance the same and judged, with Lew. Wallace's fresh division and such of our startled troops as had recovered their equilibrium, he would be justified in dropping the defensive and assuming the offensive, in the morning. And, I repeat, I received such orders before I knew Gen. Buell's troops were at the river. I admit that I was glad Buell was there, because I knew his troops were older than ours, and better systematized and drilled, and his arrival made that certain which before was uncertain. I have heard this question much discussed, and must say that the officers of Buell's army dwelt too much on the stampade of some of our raw troops, and gave us too little credit for the fact for *one whole day, weakened* as we were by the absence of Buell's *army, long expected, of Lew. Wal*lace's division, only four miles off, and of the fugitives from our ranks, we had beaten off our assailants for the time. At the same time our Army of the Tennessee have indulged in severe criticism at the slow approach of that army, which knew the danger which threatened us, from the concentrated armies of Johnston, Beauregard and Bragg, that lay at Corinth. In a war like this, where the opportunities for personal prowess are as plenty as blackberries, to those who seek them at the front, all such criminations should be frowned down; and were it not for the military character of your journal, I would not venture to offer a correction to a very popular error.

I will also avail myself of this occasion, to correct another very common take, in attributing to Gen. Grant the selection of that battle-field. It was chosen by that veteran soldier, Maj. Gen. Charles F. Smith, who ordered my division to disembark there, and strike for the Charleston Railroad. This order was subsequently modified, by his ordering Hurlbut's division to disembark there, and mine higher up the Tennessee, at the mouth of Yellow Creek, to strike the railroad at Burnsville. But flood prevented our reaching the railroad, when Gen. Smith ordered me in person also to disembark at Pittsburgh Landing and take post well out, so as to make plenty of room, with Snake and Lick Creeks the flanks of camp for the grand army of invasion.

It was Gen. Smith who selected that field of battle, and it was well chosen. On the other we surely shold have been overwhelmed, as both Lick and Snake Creeks forced the enemy to confine his movements to a direct front attack, which new troops are better qualified to resist, than where flanks are exposed to a real or crimerical danger. Even the divisions of that army were arranged in that camp by Gen. Smith's order, my division forming as it were, the outlying picket.—While McClernand's and Prentiss' were the real line of battle, with W. H. L. Wallace's support on the right wing, and Hurlbut of the left; Lew. Wallace's division being detached.—All these subordinate dispositions were made by the order of General Smith, before Gen. Grant succeeded him to the command of all the forces up the Tennessee—headquarters, Savannah. If there were any error in putting the army on the west side of the Tennessee, exposed to the superior force of the enemy, also assembling at Corinth, the mistake was not General Grant's—but there was no mistake. It was necessary that the combat, fierce and bitter, to test the manhood of the two armies, should come off, and that was as good a place as any. It was not then a question of military *skill* and strategy, but of courage and pluck, and I am convinced that every life lost, that day to us was necessary; for otherwise at Corinth, at Memphis, at Vicksburg, we would have found harder resistance, had we not shown our enemies that rude and untutored as we then were, we could fight as well as they.

Excuse so long a letter, which is very unusual from me; but of course my life is liable to cease at any moment, and I happen to be a witness to certain truths which are now beginning to pass out of memory, and from what is called history.

I also take great pleasure in adding that nearly all the new troops that at Shiloh drew from me official censure have more than redeemed their good name; among that very regiment which first broke, the 53d Ohio, Col. Appen. Under another leader, Colonel Jones, it has shared every campaign and expedition of mine since, is with me now, and can march and bivouac and fight as well as the best regiment in this or any army. Its reputation now is equal to that of any from the state of Ohio. I am, with respect, yours truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major General.

WHAT WORK MAY A GENTLEMAN DO?—In an address before an agricultural society, Dr. Tuthil thus touches on this delicate subject:

"The day has already come in our cities, that if a man stout as Milo of old, has a load of wood brought to his door, and he really aches for the pleasure of handling it, yet must he hire a man to pitch it into the cellar, while he stands idly by, nor so much as touch a stick of it, on pain of losing caste. If a stout and vigorous citizen, whose muscles swell with an excess of strength, has a load of wood lying on the sidewalk, he may as well hang himself at once as to be foolish enough to save a dollar and saw it up himself. Yet if the man has pitched it in, and the grate is down so that he shall not be seen, we are not sure but that he may saw on till doomsday, and no one esteem him less a man and a gentleman. If he *carry* and tackle his own horse, or lead him to the stable when he has done with him, he is unpardonably vulgar. He would no sooner be caught carrying a trunk the length of a block to an omnibus, than stealing a body from a grave-yard; yet he will boast among his friends of the enormous weight he carries in the gymnasium, having paid a fee of thirty dollars a year for the privilege. And his friends applaud *his gymnastic* expenditure as wise and exceedingly judicious; for sure, they say, "how can a man live without exercise?" In short, labor which promotes the end of economy is an abominable thing, that which advertises their imbecility is a source of pride. These soft-headed gentry may be our sons and brothers, but we fancy they must, at times, feel ashamed of our common father, old Adam, who farmed it in Paradise."

DECIDEDLY COOL.—A Boston lady, who had a somewhat Bachanalian spouse, resolved to frighten him into temperance. She therefore engaged a watchman, for a stipulated reward, to carry Philander" to the watch-house, while yet in a state of insensibility, and to frighten him a little when he recovered. In consequence of this arrangement he woke up about eleven o'clock, and found himself on his elbow. He looked around until his eye rested on a man sitting by a stove and smoking a cigar.

"Where am I?" asked Philander.

"In a Medical College," said the cigar smoker.

"What a doing there?"

"Going to be cut up."

"Cut up—how comes that?"

"Why, you died yesterday, while drunk, and we have bought your carcass anyhow from you wife, who had a right to sell it, for it's all the good she could ever make out of you. If you're not dead it's no fault of the doctors; and they'll cut you up, dead or alive."

"You will, do it, eh?" asked the old sot.

"To be sure we will—now—immediately," was the resolute answer.

"Well, look o' here, can't you let us have something to drink before you begin?"

KEEP BUSY.—Men who have half a dozen irons in the fire are not the ones to go crazy. It is the man of voluntary or compelled leisure who mopes or pines, and thinks himself into the mad house or the grave. Motion is all Nature's law. Action is man's salvation, physical and mental. And yet nine out of ten are wistfully looking forward to the coveted hour when they shall have leisure to do nothing, or something, only if they feel like it—the very siren that has lured to death many a "successful" man. He only is truly wise who lays himself out to work till life's latest hour, and that is the man who will live the longest, and will live to most purpose.

☞ Spooner was once arrested for drunkenness, and waxed indignant thereat. Spooner is loyal.

"Now, I'axes," says he, "if it's right to go and arrest a man for supporting the Guv'ment. Every drop of licker I swallows is taxed—*taxed to support the war.* S'pose all us fel's was to stop drinkin'? why, the war'd stop, and the Guv'ment'd stop. That's the very reason I drinks. I don't like grog; I mortally hates it. If I followed my own inclination, I'd rather drink buttermilk, or ginger-pop, or soda. But I lickers for the good of my country, and to set an example of loyalty and virtuous resignation to the rising generation."

☞ A competent authority calculates that between $120,000 and $150,000 yearly is expended in New York upon the religious music of its churches.

How to Strengthen and Perpetuate a Party.

The *Times* of yesterday morning had an excellent leading article on what is called the "Consolidation of the Union party." Referring to an alleged divergency of opinion on the question of slavery between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Chase, as the representatives respectively of the conservative and radical branches of the Union party, it argues that, by the appointment of Mr. Chase to the Supreme Bench, and the acceptance of the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, Mr. Lincoln has practically annulled all the old differences of opinion that existed in the bosom of his party.

The *Times* says:

"Surely there can be no more radical treatment of this curse than this complete excision of it a single stroke. Not only Mr. Lincoln himself is committed to the furtherance of this work, but the entire Union party, by its special recommendation in the Baltimore platform. We have nowhere heard of a single murmur of dissent from any person in the party. It is a unanimously accepted measure—all comprehensive, thoroughly effective, yet universally satisfactory. It renders utterly absurd all further attempts to keep up the distinction of conservatism or radicalism in the Union party, *in reference to slavery.*

"Mr. Lincoln has shown that he so regards it by making Mr. Chase Chief Justice. He thereby buries in oblivion all the past differences in the party concerning slavery, and all the efforts which have been made to produce therefrom special connections and interests against him. It is calculated to knit the great party of this Union in new and firmer concord, and to prepare it for the great civil work of reconstruction, which will soon devolve upon it. There has been no harder problem about the war than the problem which is to follow the conclusion of the war; how soonest to reinspire a loyal spirit in the Southern heart and restore the normal working of our constitutional system throughout the land. The first step toward this has already been determined upon. The absolute and final extinction of slavery by a constitutional amendment will make an end of what has been the chief hot-bed of treason. Yet this is but a work of destruction. There must needs be measures and policies positively regenerative. To settle upon such as shall be most efficacious will tax the best wisdom of the party. Singleness of purpose and a harmonious spirit will be more than ever necessary."

We concur in these forcible words. Mr. Lincoln having placed his administration upon a platform on which all the opponents of slavery can stand consistently and firmly, that matter ought to be regarded as at rest.—Those who have been impatient at the seeming slowness of the President, those who have wished events to run instead of marching, those who in the face of the Emancipation Proclamation could still believe him to be fettered by the actual chains of a border-state policy, should be among the most eager to uphold and accelerate his course. He stands precisely where the most radical anti-slavery Republican desires him to stand, and it would be as ungenerous as unjust to suppose him capable of a backward step. The people having expressed their wishes, the President, as a frank and honest democrat, accepts and will execute them to the best of his ability.

But, let us add to the remarks of the *Times*, that it is not enough to secure the unity and perpetuity of a great party that it has a single high and controling aim. It must agree in general principles, it is true; it must agree as to leading measures; it must be animated by the same common purposes; but it must also agree in the methods by which those principles are to be carried out. However lofty its ends, however grand, just, humane and practicable its objects, if it proposes to reach these by corrupt, profligate, mercenary modes, or through the venal tricks and intrigues of legislation, or by the detestible jobberies of the lobby, it cannot expect the support of honest men, or hold together for any length of time. Citizens who respect themselves, who are animated by a sense of honor and truth, who desire noble ends but only by noble methods, will not consent to associate with tricksters, thieves, speculators and plunderers. The politics in which they sympathize, the parties in which they engage, must be both elevated in their aims and pure in their methods. —*N. Y. Evening Post, Dec.* 13.

LOOKING OUT FOR "SLIGHTS."—There are some people always looking out for slights. They cannot pay a visit, they cannot carry on the intercourse of the family, without suspecting some offence is designed. They are as touchy as hair-triggers. If they meet an acquaintance in the street who happens to be preoccupied with business, they attribute his abstraction to some motive personal to themselves, and take umbrage accordingly. They lay on others the fault of their irritability. An fit of indigestion makes them see impertinence in everybody they come in contact with.—Innocent persons, who never dreamed of giving offence, are astonished to find some unfortunate word, or some momentary taciturnity mistaken for insult.

The Fulfillment of Republican Prophecies.

While the gallant men of the country are engaged with the enemy in a death struggle, meeting traitors face to face on the field of battle, they are fulfilling the prophecies of the Republican leaders, by their blows for the safety of the Republic. Of course the traitor sympathizers at the North cannot, and will not see or admit the truth of this assertion. But it will be remembered that one of the main arguments made use of to secure the re-election of Abrahm Lincoln, was that such a vindication of the policy of his administration, would hasten the end of the rebellion. His re-election was claimed as being only necessary to impress doubting men in all the world with the strength of our cause, and appall traitors and their friends with the helplessness of the rebellion. Well, only a little more than a month has elapsed since the re-election of Mr. Lincoln. What has been the result? The first effect of the news of Mr. Lincoln's election in Europe, depressed "Confederate securities" to a degree rendering them entirely worthless. There is not a Petroleum Company in Pennsylvania, whose stock is as worthless at home as are the Confederate securities in Europe. And while this is so in reference to Jeff Davis' "due bills," United States securities are more sought after in Europe than any loan in the markets of the old world. Such are the effects in Europe of a Republican triumph at the ballot box in America, and such, too, are the fulfillments of Republican prophecies! But there is a still more cheering and invigorating fulfillment of these prophecies nearer home, within the range of our own contemplation, where we can feel and observe *its glorious* and peace inspiring influence. While we were contending for the re-election of Mr. Lincoln, it was confidently predicted by the friends of the Government, that his triumph at the ballot box, would hasten the triumph of our armies on the battle field. These predictions were ridiculed by traitor sympathizers in the North, and scouted by armed traitors in the South. But mark the result. Look over the field of action—run along the entire line of our armies, and from one end to the other, nothing but victory, solid, territory wresting and traitor exterminating victory greets the eyes and the hearts of the loyal men of the land.—We have the armies of treason surrounded in fire. There is no hope for the rebel capital but capitulation or destruction. The traitor government is literally on the rack, awaiting only a signal to be torn to pieces.

Such are the fulfillments of Republican prophecies. In a little over a month from the time of Mr. Lincoln's re-election, the influence of that result has revolutionized Europe in our favor—has destroyed the false credit of the insurgents abroad—has given victory to our armies and navy, and strength to our Government. Nor will this influence stop here. We believe that before Mr. Lincoln has served a year of his second term, the rebellion will be entirely crushed out, our brave soldiers and sailors returned to their homes, and the whole land restored to peace! Mark the prediction!—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

A TOUCHING FACT.—At the Tenth Anniversary of the Massachusetts Sunday School Teacher's Convention held in Boston on the 18th ultimo, the following touching fact was related by one of the speakers, which was reported in the N. York (Baptist) *Chronicle:*

"A gentleman, known to the speaker, having recently visited Washington on business with the President, was, on leaving home, requested by a friend to ask Mr. Lincoln *whether he loved Jesus.* The business being completed, the question was kindly asked. The President buried his face in his handkerchief, turned away and wept. He then turned, and said:

"When I left home to take this chair of state, I requested my countrymen to pray for me; I was not then a Christian. When my son died, the severest trial of my life, I was not a Christian. But when I went to Gettysburg, and looked upon the graves of our dead heroes who had fallen in defence of their country, I then and there consecrated myself to Christ; *I do love Jesus.*"

☞ A funny fellow had an office next door to a doctor's shop. One day an elderly gentleman, of the fogy *school, blundered into the shop.*

"Is the doctor in?"

"Don't live here," said the lawyer, who was in full scribble over some old documents.

"Oh, I thought this was his office."

"Next door."

"Pray, sir, can you tell me has the doctor many patients?"

"Not living."

The old gentleman told the story in the vicinity, and the doctor threatened the lawyer with a libel.

☞ Artemus Ward says:—"If I am drafted I will resign. Deeply grateful for the unexpected honor thus conferred upon me, I shall feel compelled to resign the position in favor of some worthy person. Modesty is what ails me. That's what keeps me under."

Religious.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Philanthropy in War Time.

The present war is remarkable for the philanthroy it has awakened. The Sanitary Commission comprises three things, viz:

1. *The Preventive Service, or Sanitary Inspection*:—Employing a corps of skillful and experienced physicians, who visit camps, hospitals and transports, watch the perils from climate, exposure to malarious influences, hard marching, active campaigning and inadequate food or clothing.

2. *Department of General Relief.*—Supplying food, clothing, bedding, delicacies for the sick, and stimulants and cordials for the wounded on the battle-field and in the hospitals.

3. *The Department of Special Relief.*—This department has charge of some sixteen stations, including soldiers' home, lodges for the sick, wounded, or discharged soldiers, or soldiers on their way to or from their regiments. Here they are provided with food, lodging, and, when necessary, with clothing. They receive medical attendance when sick, and aid in obtaining back pay and bounties; and are protected from the tricks of sharpers and swindlers. To this department belong four hospital directories—at Washington, Philadelphia, New York, and Louisville. The receipts and expenditures of the Sanitary Commission are very large, amounting in money to between four and five million of dollars, and supplies exceeding nine millions of dollars, making a total of near fourteen millions of dollars. Then the Western Sanitary Commission has received and disbursed, in money and stores, about $2,500,000. Then there are the State Sanitary Commissions of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin, which have disbursed about $1,500,000. And independent and more local associations, for the same general object, of which there are hundreds, swell the sum more than $2,500,000. To this we may add about $4,000,000, contributed spontaneously after the various great battles, and sent in charge of some of the citizens for distribution. Asylums and permanent homes for disabled soldiers and for orphans have been erected and endowed. Upon seven of these institutions more than $500,000 have been expended.

The Christian Commission has also done a most noble work; laboring for both *body* and *soul* Their Delegates have preached in field and camp and hospital; distributed papers, tracts, books, and fed and clothed as necessity required. This Commission has been eminently for the private soldier. They know well the Badge of the Christian Commission, and hail it with joy. We cannot obtain a true estimate of its expenditure, but believe it to be between two and three millions of dollars.

The American Bible Society, the Tract Societies, and various Missionary Societies have contributed to the amount of about $750,000.

For the Relief of the Freedmen and maintaining teachers among them, have been contributed more than $500,000, and for white refugees, $300,000.

The sufferers of England shared this philanthropic bounty to the am't of about $250,000, and those of Ireland $125,000; and very soon the hungry of Savannah will be eating Yankee bread.

While the stream of benevolence has thus been flooding an extraordinary channel, the ordinary channels have not suffered. New churches have been erected, church debts have been paid, clergymen's salaries have been increased, the treasuries of the Missionary, Tract and Bible Society enlarged, and more than $5,000,000 contributed by private donors for the endowment of institutions of learning.

But the noblest philanthropy is that which has carried men and women of culture and affluence to our hospitals and battle-fields, where, amidst malaria and contagious diseases, they have toiled—comforting the desponding, sympathising with the suffering, and pointing the dying to Christ. They have been angels of mercy, and nobly have they accomplished life's great mission.

☞ At the recent session of the U. P. Presbytery of Alleghany, which met in Alleghany city, the following action was taken: "That the Presbytery direct all sessions under her care to *enforce rigidly* the principles of the United Presbyterian Church, namely: Psalmody, Slavery, Inter communion, and all Secret Societies, whether formed for political or benevolent purposes. The following persons were elect delegates to the General Assembly: MINISTERS—*Principals*, Dr. J. B. Clark, J. D. Glenn, J. R. Shafer; *Alternates*, Timmins, Sturgeon, Shafer. ELDERS—Fleming, Porter, McCandless.

☞ It is proposed by the New York *Chronical* to organize a National Council of the Baptist Churches upon the plan adopted by the Congregationalists. It is thought by so doing the strength and moral power of the denomination will give them a practical unity. Coming from such an influential Baptist organ the matter will doubtless be considered by that body.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of $1 per square—each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

A space equal to TWELVE lines of this type measured as a square.

Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates.

Business cards, 75 cents a line, per year.

Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free.

Agricultural.

Cottage Cheese.

Many of our readers who have had to purchase cheese at the rate of twenty-five cents per pound, or what amounts to about the same thing financially, have had it for sale at this price, would doubtless be glad to know the best was of making a cheaper substitute—and one which by the way of variety would be preferred to common cheese. A family which has the milk of but one cow in summer, may enjoy a plentiful supply; and occasionally during the warm weather of winter, if the room where the milk is kept favors coagulation, a pleasant treat may be sometimes obtained.

A skillful housekeeper, at whose table we have frequently enjoyed well-made cottage cheese, furnishes us with the following directions for making the two best kinds. There are worse modes which we prefer to omit. The ball cheese is made as follows: Mix the curdled or leppard milk with an equal quantity of butter-milk, and place them over the fire in an iron vessel. The mixture should remain till it becomes hot, but not scalding, for if it is boiled the cheese is spoiled, and the work is foiled. It must be "severely" watched at this time, and as soon as it begins to curdle and the whey appear, take it from the fire, Put it in a bag and let it drain until the next day. Then mix enough salt with it to give it a proper flavor, and add either cream or butter to give it a proper consistency to work into balls—the cream to render it softer, or the butter to harden it, as the case may be. This is a good kind of cheese, but the following is better:

Pour boiling water from a tea kettle spout into the pan containing the loppard milk, beating it all the time with a spoon, until it begins to granulate and the whey separates. About one fourth of the quantity in hot water is usually sufficient. Then empty it into a collander, and let it drain about ten minutes. Pour on a quart or two of cold water, and as soon as this drains off, apply salt, enough to give it an agreeable taste. Put it in a dish for the table. Some persons prefer the addition of sweet cream when served. This kind of cheese is quite sweet—the first described has some acidity from the presence of buttermilk, and on this account is frequently preferred by the sick.—*Exchange.*

How to Keep Roots.

A correspondent asks about the best method of storing roots so as to prevent their rotting. Says he has lost his crop two or three seasons when stored in his cellar Perhaps *his cellar is damp. It may be too warm;* or it is possible he put his roots in the cellar damp and dirty, and in too large a bulk without giving them the proper ventilation. Roots should not be allowed to freeze after they are stored, neither should they be allowed to heat. Roots should not be thrown in bulk on the celler bottom, Provision for the circulation of aid underneath them and up through them should be made. If put in a bin the bottom of the bin should be elevated and open; and if it is large the practice of placing poles or scantlings upright through the bin as a means of ventilation is a good one. It is better to bury roots out of doors than put them in a cellar which cannot be kept cool by ventilation, and which is not dry. Every farmer who feeds roots to stock should have a root cellar in connection with his barns. We have seen store-rooms for roots made in the centre of a bay where they could be kept sufficiently warm, and yet dry. It is often the case that roots are dug to early in the season.—The best time depends somewhat on the condition of the soil. If dry, elevated soil, we should risk them as late as possible and not allow them to be injured by freezing; if wet and low, where water will stand, dig as soon as the water begins to stand on the surface or before. Again, roots decay from being stored in a filthy condition. They will keep better if perfectly clean and dry when stored, and if not dug at the time when the soil does not adhere to them, they should be washed, spread and dried before storing. If we had other roots for winter feeding we should let the parsnips remain *in the ground for spring feeding.* And we may say here that we think the parsnip one of the most profitable roots to raise for feeding.—*Moore's Rural New Yorker.*

Taking up Trees.

The following, says the Germantown *Telegraph*, relative to the taking up of trees for transplanting, accords with the views we have often expressed, but cannot be repeated too often:

An enormous amount of money is annually lost to tree purchasers from rude and unskilful taking up. Trees are torn up by the roots, as if the trunk and branches were the one thing necessary, and the roots superfluous. The proper way is, to open a trench on each side of the tree with a common spade, *keeping the edge toward the tree*, so as not to cross a root. These trenches should be far enough from the tree to avoid the main roots, and deep enough to go below all, except a tap root, which may be cut off. This being done, the tree may be pulled up with its roots entire.

THE BEAVER ARGUS,

Jaiuary 25th, 1865.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS.

It is not possible to continue the publication of THE ARGUS under the old arrangement of sending the paper to subscribers who may not pay within five or ten years. Printing paper costs three or four times as much as it did in 1860, and besides we must have the money to get it even at that price. Printers' expenses are very much greater, which must be equalized by an increase of their wages. To meet these demands, and so continue the publication of THE ARGUS, its subscriptions must be paid invariably in advance. Club rates have also been established by which we expect to furnish THE ARGUS somewhat cheaper to its subscribers, and, their number to be largely increased.

The subscription price after the 1st of January, 1865, will be **$2,00** in advance.

Removal of Gen. Butler.

The cause of Gen. Butler's removal is yet in part a mystery to the country, and so long as it remains so we have no opinion to offer, either in support or condemnation of the removal. Doubtless, the reasons were satisfactory and the motives good. That Gen. Butler failed at Fort Fisher is true; yet it is equally true that he alone is not responsible. Gen. Weitzel, one of the best, if not the best, engineer in the Union army, and in the world, pronounced the fort impregnable, and its capture impossible. Gen. Butler yielded to the opinion of this General and withdrew. If he had persisted, attacked the fort, and been repulsed, the civilized world would have denounced him for the useless sacrifice of life it would have cost. His withdrawal resulted in the capture of the fort. The rebels were thrown off their guard, believing no second attempt would be made, and thus when it was made they were unprepared. The first expedition was delayed by storms until its destination was known in Richmond, and every preparation made to receive it. The last was not even known, in the North until the place had surrendered.

The removal of Gen Butler has put the "copperhead" press all over the country in a wonderful good humor. Their joy is not the offspring of patriotism, and we cannot join them in it. Gen. Butler has contributed his ability and energy to the country; has at all times preferred her interests to his own. For this we honor and love him. Few men in this war have carved for themselves a nobler record. A giant in intellect, in administrative ability without an equal, as a leader without a superior, his conduct has been marked with a pure patriotism, unselfish devotion to his country, a love of justice and hatred of oppression, that stamps him as a great and good man. Gen. Butler is not shelved by any means. His hold upon the affections of the people is not weakened, and never will be while he is actuated by the same honesty, independence, fixedness of purpose, love of justice, and patriotism, that has characterized him in the past, and displays the same energy and wonderful ability in the cause of the country and of freedom. "If Fort Fisher is taken my country will be the gainer," was his remark on being told of the second expedition. Noble words fitly spoken. When the author and all the actors of this bloody drama shall have ceased to act, these words, showing his devotion to country over self, will be remembered and transmitted to the latest generations, ever recalling his services and his worth,

Fort Fisher.

Fort Fisher, admitted both by Federals and Rebels to be the strongest earth work in the United States, or probably the world, has been captured and is now in our possession. This has been characterized by some as the greatest achievement of the war. The success of the last expedition is partly owing to the fact that the rebels believed no second attack would ever be made—that the fort was impregnable, and partly because the expedition was unknown to the rebels, and they were unprepared for it; but it is mainly due to the bravery of our troops. The rebels' last port of entry has been hermetically sealed. Blockade running must now cease. The taking of Savannah, in comparison to Fort Fisher in benefit to us and injury to rebels, sinks into insignificance. Thus their strongholds fall, one after another, their forts and cities surrender, and soon every place of importance will be in our possession. Gen. Grant, the Great, as he deserves to be called, is entitled to the credit of this success. He is the prime mover, the originator, the master spirit of the Union armies. In his hands the country can repose her interest with the assurance that all will result well. Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas and Terry, are the military lights of the nineteenth century. The past has produced no superiors, and few equals to them as soldiers and commanders of vast armies.

Secretary Stanton.

There has been, and is yet, considerable number of Union men who dislike Secretary Stanton, and are clamorous for his removal. We are happy to know that the number daily grows less. It has not been many months since we believed there were others who could fill his place with greater ability, and that the interests of the country would be subserved by his removal. We think so no longer. The President has done well to disregard the hue and cry against Secretary Stanton, raised by rebel sympathizers and prolonged mainly by dishonest contractors, greedy cormorants, and worse than useless officers, because of their exposure, removal and dismissal. We are now reaping the fruit of the labor, forethought and wisdom of the Secretary of War. He has given to the country such leaders as Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and Thomas, in the places of M'Clellan, Fremont, Buell and Seigel. He has so disposed the armies that now every move is a success; every advance is upon some vital point of the Confederacy. No man better comprehended the magnitude of the work of subduing rebellion—could more wisely have prepared to accomplish it.—We, short sight as we are, expected of him two years ago what we are having now, viz: nothing but a succession of victories. Heedless of calumny, regardless of attack and abuse, rising above every personal consideration, he labored on disposing the forces, displacing commanders, recalling the *crazy* Sherman, putting the *drunken* Grant at the head of the army, and then patiently awaiting results. The expectations of the country have been more than realized, and in this hour of general joy over great victories we acknowledge the wisdom of the great planner, the moving spirit, and stop to do him justice. In powerful intellect, in unbending will, in stern integrity and unselfish patriotism, Secretary Stanton stands unsurpassed and almost unequlled. Like Carnot, he may be said to organize victory; like Cavour, to read the future. We bury our dislike of his faults in remembrance of his many virtues and his great services to the country.

Election of U. S. Senators.

The Hon. Jacob M. Howard was last Thursday re-elected by the Legislature of Michigan to the United States Senate. This state does her self honor in returning this faithful and capable representative. Mr. Howard, now sixty years of age, is a native of Vermont. He went to Michigan in 1832, and since then has been closely interested in public affairs.—He is a man of ability and integrity and an unswerving friend of the Union under all conditions.

Aaron H. Cragin, the newly elected United States Senator from New Hampshire, for the term of six years from the 4th of March next, was born in Vermont in 1821. He is a lawyer by profession, was a member of the Legislature of New Hampshire, from 1852 to 1855, and was a member of Congress from 1857 to 1861.

Richard Yates, the new United States Senator from Illinois is a native of Kentucky, where he was born in 1818. He served in Congress from 1851 to 1855, as a representative from Illinois, and was chosen Governor of that State in 1861, for the term of four years, which has just expired. His Senatorial term will close March 4th, 1871.

Daniel S. Norton, of Winona, has been elected United States Senator from Minnesota to succeed Mr. Wilkinson, whose term expires on the 4th of March next. The contest for the nomination was very heated. No less than thirty-two ballots were cast. At one time Wilkinson was within two votes of being successful, only four being cast for Norton. The tide turned, however, and Norton was nominated.

FOUR YEARS POLITICAL PROGRESS.—The partisan division of the vote for President, after making the corrections, and in the case of 1860 embracing the entire vote of the Union, is as follows:

Presidential.	1860.	1864.
Union	1,866,452	2,213,578
Democratic	2,813,731	1,180,386

Dem. maj. 947,289 Union maj. 412,192

The Union vote actually cast has increased (not counting Tennessee and Louisana and a great many soldiers' votes received too late for the canvass) 347,126; adding all exceptions we may put the increase at 400,000. The Democratic vote, as above shown, has fallen off 1,012,355.

Assault Upon a Congressman.

NEW YORK, January 23.—It appears by Washington specials that Mr. Field, one of the Louisiana delegation, seeking admission as Congressman, on last Friday night assaulted Judge Kelly, of Pennsylvania, with a knife, for remarke made in the House. The Judge was only slightly cut in the hand. Field was held to bail.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.

The Speaker announced Messrs, Smith of Kentucky; Schofield of Pennsylvania; J. C. Allen, of Illinois, and Brown of Wisconsin, as the select committee yesterday authorized to be appointed to investigate the alleged charge of corruption and malfeasance against Lucien Anderson, a member of the House of Representatives, in connection wc the proceeding of Gen. Payne in Kenucky.

On motion of Mr. Miller, of New York, a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on ways and means to inquire into the expediency of assessing one per cent. on the first six hundred dollars of their income tax.

The Committee on the Pacific Railway reported a bill to aid in the construction of a railroad connecting the Pacific road from California to the Columbia river, Oregon. The consideration of the bill was postponed one week from to-day.

On motion of Mr. Elliott the Committee on Commerce was instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the steamboat law of 1852, by providing safeguards in the appointments of pilots by the local boards, appointed for the perpose, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Noble introduced a joint resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, that the Secretary of War be instructed to give credit in any draft heretofore made for the hundred days' men from Ohio and other States.

Mr. Hubbard, of the Committee, offered the following:

WHEREAS, A circular has been issued by Provost Marshal General Fry, which is in the following words:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST MARSHAL GEN'LS OFFICE,
Washington, January 2.

CIRCULAR No. 1.—The attention of acting Provost Marshal General of States and Boards of Enrollment is called to the fact that quotas assigned under the call of December 19th, 1864, for 300,000 men, must not be reduced, except by actual enlistments in the army, navy and marine corps since the 19th ult.

JAMES B FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

AND WHEREAS, Such orders is unjust to localities that have in good faith filed their quotas by enlistment in advance of said call; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Committe be directed to inquire whether some measure should not be adopted to obviate the hardships that result by such a construction of the law, and that they report by bill or otherwise

Mr. Boutwell said that no had been assured that there would not be such as the gentlemen from Connecticut, Mr. Hubbard, apprehended.

Mr. Schenck remarked that the Provost Marshal General had, in a conversation with him, explained all the objections away. Full credits would be given for all men put in before the 19th of December. There was no necessity for the passage of the resolution, as to injustice was designed to any section or locality.

Mr Hubbard withdrew his resolution.

Mr Schenck said the bill amendatory of the enrollment act was not printed. The Committee on Military Affairs had made the amendments as few as possible, having in view greater efficiency in its operations.—The consideration of the bill was assigned for this day two weeks.

Mr. Braudegee offered a joint resolution tendering thanks to Gen Terry and Admiral Porter, and through them to the army and navy, for the capture of Fort Fisher After debate—some gentlemen for and others against immediate action—the resolution was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Cox of Ohio, offered a resolution tendering thanks to Major General Thomas for breaking and drawing the rebel forces from Tennessee.—The resolution was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The clause appropriation of two millions of dollars to pay the necessary expenses of carrying into effect the several acts of Congress authorizing loans and the issue of Treasury Notes having been received. Mr. Morrell offerred an amendment appropriating in addition $1,777,000 for procuring dies and stamps, and for printing and circulating the notes, &c.

Mr. Washburne offered the following amendment to the above: That no further expenditure shall be made for an experimental system of hydraulic printing until such experiments shall be duly authorized by law, and a distinct appropriation made therefor. Mr. Washburne said this mode of printing was an experiment which, after a trial of more than twenty years, had been abandoned. $300,000 had been expended in printing $312,000 in notes. The money was taken by Spencer M. Clark and Dr. Stewart Guynn for the purpose of testing the experiment, and these gentlemen had filled a caveat for a patent at the expense of the Government.

Mr. Morrell said that some of the statements of Washburne were accurate and others not. Congress had authorized the Treasury Department to establish a Printing Bureau without limitation. What had been done was in pursuance of positive law. His information was that there had been losses incurred in obtaining machinery now useless, but he had ascertained at the Treasury Department that four times more had been saved than had been lost. Morrill's amendmnet was agreed to.

The bill mainly provides for salaries of officers and others in the various departments of the Government for expenses of the territories, contingent expenses, &c.

A motion to strike out this section was agreed to—76 against 39. The bill was passed, and the House adjourned.

Fort Fisher—Description of the Works.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.

The *Tribune's* account of the capture of Fort Fisher describes the works surrounding the fort. It says Mound Battery, properly considered part of Fort Fisher itself, though really an isolated battery some distance eastward and beyond Fort Fisher, consists of a high sand mound, upon which the rebels had planted some heavy casemated guns for obtaining plunging shot on our gunboats. Fort Buchanan is a small, rectangular, four-bastioned fort, of very great strength, situated at the southeastern extremity of the peninsula, distance a mile and a half from the latter, and a mile from the Mound battery, and commands Cape Fear river, here widened almost to a bay, and is mounted with some splendid guns. Probably three thousand stand of arms could be gathered up inside of these works. We also captured some ninety head of mules and horses, several wagons and carts, and one small steamer loaded with 250 bags of corn and a quantity of ammunition.

The interior of Fort Fisher presented the most complete picture of destruction and desolation it is possible to conceive. The dead and dying lay thickly strewn along the parapets, and upon the plain behind as well as in front.

The bomb proofs were crowded with wounded, estimated by one of our Surgeons as high as 500. The parapets and traverses were plowed and corrugated by our shot and shell in every direction, as well as the sandy plain in the rear of the works. The barracks inside the bastion were torn to pieces. The large columbiads along the parapets were dismounted and strewn in confusion among the wreck of their broken gun-carriages. Every thing evidenced a morciless and most infernal rain of death dealing and destroying missiles that ever the world has seen. The first Union flag planted on the fort was that of the 116th New York Volunteers. After General Terry had returned from the capitulation of Fort Buchanan, enthusiastic soldiers clustered about him and set up a succession of rousing cheers for their victorious chief. "Boys," said the General modestly, and removing his hat, "I think it is I who should propose that cheers be given for you."

The *Herald's* correspondent says: As I write the sky west and south is covered with dense masses of black smoke, and it is evident the enemy are abandoning all works in this vicinity. Some think that they will not make any effort to hold Fort Caswell. At high tide this morning light draught gunboats and double enders crossed the bar and entered the river. They are now steaming up towards Wilmington, and as yet have encountered no resistance. The Ironsides was hit about forty times, Santiago de Cuba four times, monitor Canonicus forty times, and had sixty holes in her smoke stacks. Other vessels were hit in proportion, but no single one was disabled.

NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON,
FLAGSHIP MALVERN,
OFF FORT FISHER, Jan. 16.

SIR—I wrote you yesterday. We have all the forts. The army have captured 1,800 men and a large number of officers, including General Whiting and Colonel Lamb. The gunboats are now in the river and Wilmington is sealed against blockade runners. The rebels have destroyed the works on Smith's Island and if they do not destroy Fort Caswell it is of no use to them. We will get that after a little while. You must not expect too much of us at one time.

These works are tremendous. I was in Fort Malakoff a few days after its surrender to the French and English, and the combined armies of those two nations were many months capturing that stronghold. It won't compare either in size or strength to Fort Fisher. The fort contained seventy-five guns and many of them are heavy ones. I have not yet learned what our casualties are in killed and wounded, but think that three hundred will cover all. We had a bad explosion in the fort this morning, which killed and wounded a number of men—about 100. A number of our seamen were blown up, and Acting Assistant Paymaster R. H. Gillet, of the Gettysburg, was killed. I will send a detailed report as soon as I can get off the wounded and arrange matters generally. The world never saw such fighting as our soldiers did.

I am respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. D. PORTER, Rear Admiral.

To Hon. G. WELLES, Sec'y of the Navy, Washington.

Blair's Mission to Richmond.

NEW YORK, January 23.—The *Herald's* Washington special has various rumors concerning Blair's visit to Richmond. One is that Blair brought autograph letters from Davis to Lincoln, saying that he was ready to treat for peace, and that a communication from Lincoln has been taken back to Richmond expressing a willingness to send or receive commissioners. Many well informed people in Washington look for important results from Blair's second visit to the rebel Capital.

A significant article appears in the Richmond *Enquirer* of last Thursday, which says: After every manly effort the rebels may fail, and policy and interest would incline the rebels to submit to the United States rather than to England, France or Maximilian. Joining their military forces they could then make a clean sweep of this continent and thus hide their shame, while America would become the colossal power of the world.

Gold Tumbling.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.

Stock and gold markets intensely excited. Gold sold after call at 2041. Great pressure to sell stocks and gold; the latter closed at 205

Medical.

In pursuance of regular order, the Beaver County American Medical Association met at the Beaver Hotel, in Beaver, on Thursday, Jan. 12th, 1865. Dr. W. W. Simpson in the chair and Dr. Winans, Secretary.

Members present—W. W. Simpson, S. P. Cummins, D. S. Marquis, Isaac Winans, W. J. Langfit, L. Linnenbrink, S. M. Ross, J. S. Winans, D. M'Kinney, Thos Donehoe, J. E. Jackson.

After some preliminary business, the Society proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows:

President, S. P. Cummins; *Vice Presidents*, D. M'Kinney, J. S. Winans; *Secretary*, Isaac Winans; *Treasurer*, D. S. Marquis; *Censors*, J. E Jackson, W. J. Langfit, W. W. Simpson.

Dr. D. S. Marquis, Treasurer of last year, presented a very clear and satisfactory exhibit of the financial condition of the Society, which was unanimously received, and Drs. Ross and Cummins appointed a Committee to audit said account. At the opening of the afternoon session, W. W. Simpson, the retiring president, made a few brief, but, very appropriate remarks to the Society, and S. P. Cummins, president elect, assumed the chair. Drs. S. P. Cummins and J. E. Jackson, were appointed delegates to the State Medical Society, which meets at Altoona, in June next. Dr. D M'Kinney, was appointed delegate to the American Medical Society, with power of substitution.

The meeting throughout was very interesting. Dr. S. M Ross, reported a case of Strangulated Hernia, on which he operated successfully. Dr. W. J. Langfit reported a case of Malignant or Spotted Fever with symptoms and treatment—recovered. Dr. Isaac Winans reported a singular case of factured limb and extensive injury of the Pelvis with Rupture of the Urethre—fatal.

S. M. Ross was appointed assayist for next meeting. On motion of W. J. Langfit, Dr. Jackson was appointed reporter for the press for the ensuing year.

On motion of Dr. J. S. Winans it was unanimously resolved, that a discussion on the Pathology and treatment of Diphtheria, be the special business of the next meting.

After transacting some other business connected with the interest of the society, and at mutual interchange of opinion on several subjects of Medical and Surgical science, the Society adjourned to meet at the Huron House in New Brighton on the second Thursday of April next. REP.

ADMINISTARTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of D. C. WAKEFIELD, dec'd, late of New Brighton, Beaver county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN ABDELL, Adm'r.,
jan25 Fallston.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JAMES TENNIS, late of South Beaver tp, Beaver co, decd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

OLIVER TENNIS, } Adm'rs.
jan25 JOHN REED,

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of SILAS POWELL, late of Rochester borough, Beaver co. dec'd, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons indebted are required to make immidiate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

HANNAH POWELL, Adm'x.,
S. J. CROSS, Adm'r.
jan18'65 Rochester.

PETER ANGEL'S,
IN BRIDGEWATER,

IS the place to buy your PAINTS, LIQUORS, CONFECTIONARIES, and to get good ALE, CIGARS, CAKES, &c. Having added a new building to his old stand, he is now prepared to accommodate his customers and the citizens generally with anything in his line, having the best assortment this side of Pittsburg, and sells cheaper. He will warrant his liquors, of all kinds, to be the purest and best, and those wishing the best quality for medicinal purposes, would do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere

☞ Call and see the Angel Peter, at his old stand, and you are sure of a hearty welcome and prompt attention. [jan25

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver, the undersigned will expose to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on

Monday, Feb. 20th, 1865.

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described property, being the estate of Thomas M'Andrew, late of New Brighton, dec'd., now belonging to his minor children, to wit: Two lots of ground numbered on the draft or plan of said town 415 and 417, bounded on the north by lot 418, on the east by Fourth st, on the south by lot No. 419, and on the west by Third st. There is erected on said lot No. 417 a two two story brick house, containing four rooms and a hall, with a porch on the south side, and a cellar under the front part of the house. There is also a kitchen at the back part of the house, and a good cistern from which the water is conveyed by pipes into the kitchen. There are twelve fruit trees on said lots bearing fruit, and a paling fence on the front part.

TERMS—cash in hand on confirmation of the sale by the court. By order of court:
JOHN REEVES,
ja25] Adm of the Est of Tho M'Andrew, dec.

Notice.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

IN the Orphnns' Court in and for the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, before the Honorable Judges of said Court. In the matter of the petition for partition of the real estate of Robert Ritchie, deceased. And now, to-wit, Nov. 16th 1864, Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased to-wit: Jane M'Cormick, (widow of James B. M'Cormick) Francis Ritchie, Alex. T. Ritchie (the petitioner), Wm. T. Ritchie, residing in the State of Iowa, Robt. Ritchie, James C. Ritchie, Elisabeth Brown (widow of John A. Brown), Jonas D. Ritchie, now, or late of, California, and all others interested, to shew cause if any you have, why an inquest to make partition of the real estate of said deceased should not be awarded at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for said County, on the first Monday of March next. JOSEPH LEDLIE, Sheriff.
Beaver, Jan. 11th, 1864.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of GEORGE W. FULTON, late of New Brighton, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

AGNEW DUFF, Adm'r.,
jan18,'65 New Brighton.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of GEORGE MAYE, late of New Sewickly tp., Beaver co., Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY GEOHRING, } Ex'r's
GEORGE GARDNER, }
jan11'65 New Sewickly tp.

HENRY HICE. JAS. S. RUTAN.

Hice & Rutan,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WILL attend to legal business of all kinds. Prompt attention given to collections generally. Licensed Agents for collection of Pensions, Bounty, arrears of Pay, Prize money, Pay, etc., of Prisoners of War, and all kinds of military claims against the Government. Office—
Corner of Market Street and the Diamond,
(immediately in the rear of Court House,)
BEAVER, PENN'A. [jan4

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

IN the Orphans' Court of Beaver county State of Pennsylvania. In the matter of the partition of the real estate of William Price, late of said county, dec'd. To the heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd., to wit: David Price, James Price, and Margaret Price, residing in the State of Michigan; Mary Price, residing in the State of New York, and all others interested — You and each of you are hereby notified that an inquisition to make partition or valuation of the real estate of said deceased, will be held on the premises, in Franklin tp., Beaver co., the 1st day of February, 1865, at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper.

JOS. LEDLIE, Sh'ff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Beaver, jan4,'65.

BANK NOTICE.

WHEREAS, the Auditor General, as required by the 11th section of the Act entitled "An act enabling the Banks of this Commonwealth to become Associations for the purpose of Banking under the laws of the United States, passed on the 22d day of August, 1864," has certified to me that "The Bank of Beaver County," located in New Brighton, Beaver county, has furnished satisfactory evidence to him that all the requirement of said Act have been complied with by the said Bank, and that it has become an Association for the purpose of Banking under the laws of the United States;

I do, therefore, cause this notice thereof to be be published in accordance with the provisions of the said 11th Section of said Act, and do declare that the Charter of said Bank by the terms of said Act, is deemed and taken to be hereupon surrendered, subject to the provisions of the 1st Section of said Act.

A. G. CURTIN, *Governor*
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
Harrisburg, Dec. 31, '64.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of the Comptroller of Currency,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 20, 1864.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The National Bank of Beaver County" in the Borough of New Brighton, in the County of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said Act:

Now therefore, I, Hugh M'Culloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The National Bank of Beaver County," in the Borough of New Brighton, in the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforsaid.

(SEAL) In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 20th day of December, 1864.

HUGH M'CULLOCH,
Comptroller of Currency.

BIOKRENE
OR
LIFE-REJUVENATOR.

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK!
YOUTH TO THE AGED!

This preparation is unequalled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of senility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

Biokrene

Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most *delightful, desirable and novel* effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their *natural vigor*, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

Biokrene.

The Feeble, the Languid, the Dispairing, the Old should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purposes.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief to Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One dollar per Bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by Druggist generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, *Proprietors*,
81 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

☞ Sold at Marquis' Drug store, Rochester, one door below Post Office, and wholesale and retail by Dr. Smith, Bridgewater, Beaver county. [nov23:1y

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

Will immediately relieve, without pain, all disturbances of the periodic discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression.—They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for Flushes, Sick Headache, Pains in the Loins, Back and Sides, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Tremors, Hysterics, Spasms, Broken Sleep, and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of *Fluor Albus*, or Whites, they effect speedy cure.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

Has been used OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY. They are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but Ladies must bear in mind that there is one *condition* of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a *peculiar result*. The condition referred to is *pregnancy*—the result, *miscarriage*. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

Are the *only medicine* that *married and single ladies* have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. *Beware of imitations!* These Pills form the *Finest Preparation ever put forward*, with *immediate and persistent success*.—DON'T BE DECEIVED! Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you *want the best and most reliable Female Medicine in the world*, which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

They have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most *eminent* Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box—the price, ONE DOLLAR per box, containing from 50 to 60 pills.

Pills, sent *by mail, promptly*, by remitting the price to the Proprietors, or any authorized Agent, in current funds. *Sold by Druggists generally*.

HUTCHINGS & HILLIER, *Proprietors*.
81 Cedar street, New York.

☞ Sold Wholesale and Retail by Dr. S. Smith, Bridgewater; Dr. Marquis and J. H. Hannen, Rochester; John Moore, Beaver, and by all Druggists at New Brighton. [nov28:1y

"Unquestionably the best Sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S
NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.
Critical Notices of the Press.

It is the foremost Magazine of the day.—The fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more enterprising, friend, than Harper's Magazine.—*Methodist Protestant* (Baltimore).

The most popular Monthly in the World.—*New York Observer*.

We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellent of HARPER'S MAGAZINE—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the American People, and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good wood-cuts; and it combines in itself the racy monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—TUCKER'S *Guide to American Literature, London*.

The volumes found constitute of themselves a library of, miscellaneous reading such as cannot be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—*Boston Courier*.

SUBSCRIPTIONS
1865.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE and WEEKLY *promptly* to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the office of publication

The postage on HARPER'S MAGAZINE is 24 cents a year which must be paid at the *Subscriber's* post-office.

Terms:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year.....$4 00
An Extra copy of either the MAGAZINE or WEEKLY will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each in one remittance; or Six Copies for $20 00.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete Set, now comprising Twenty-nine Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Six volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS.
FRANKLIN SQUARE, NEW YORK.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Beaver, Pa., Nov. 1st, 1864.

Albert Robt, Brown Miss S 2, Beck Thos, Burtin Ruth, Beavers Wm, Barnes Samuel Chain Mattie, Credner Edwin, Conker Wm, Craig Morgan, Edwards Margaret 2, Fritz J H, Jefferson J, Lawrence Sadie, M'Kinney C, Marshall John, Norris Mrs Sarah, Smith G P Smith Eliza, Sterling James, Thompson Emma Thomas L S 2, Thorn Nettie, Teasly Minerva.

☞ Persons calling for letters in the above list, will please say they are advertised.

M. J. ANDERSON, P. M.
Office Hours, from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of MARGARET ELLIOTT, late of Ohio township, Beaver County, Penna., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SLENTZ, Ex'r.
dec21'64 Ohio tp.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of WILLIAM WILDE, late of New Brighton; Beaver county, Penn'a, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

CYNTHIA WILDE, Adm'x.
dec21,'64 New Brighton.

AMERICAN
GOLDPEN COMPANY

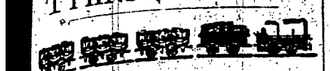
MANUFACTURERS of Gold Pens and Pencil Cases of every description, and Sole Manufactures of the *Celebrated Angular Nibbed Pen*.

A supply just received and for sale at the *Bridgewater Drug Store*.
jy20]

Wanted:

GOOD, tough White Oak, and sound Hickory suitable for various sized spokes axe and pick-handles, etc., at the Enterprise Agricultural Works, Rochester, Pa.
dec14 WALLACE & JONES

Time Table.



CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH, R. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Beaver Station—Going East.

Commencing, Monday, Dec. 18, 1864.—Trains leave Beaver Station as follows:

8:55 A. M.	Arrives at Pittsburgh,	10:00 A. M.
2:25 P. M.	" "	3:45 P. M.
	Going West—	
Trains leave Pittsburgh as follows:		
6:20 A. M.	Arrives at Beaver,	7:45 A. M.
3:50 P. M.	" "	5:20 P. M.
	Rochester	3:55 P. M.
2:46 P. M.	"	3:20 A. M.
2:10 A. M.		

J. N. McCULLOUGH, *Pres't.*
F. R. MYERS, *Gen'l Ticket Agent.*

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R

Rochester Station—Going East.

	Leaves Rochester		Arr. at Pitts.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	5:52 A. M.		7:30 A. M.
2d Brigh'n "	6:52 A. M.		8:30 A. M.
3d Brigh'n "	12:15 P. M.		2:40 P. M.
4th Brigh'n "	3:05 P. M.		4:45 P. M.
	4:20 P. M.		5:45 P. M.
Mail,	1:00 A. M.		2:20 A. M.
1st Express,	2:10 P. M.		3:20 P. M.
2d Express,	7:25 P. M.		8:30 P. M.
Cincin'ti Exp.			
	Going West—		
	Leaves Pitts.		Arr. at Rochester.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	9:00 A. M.		10:45 A. M.
2d Brigh'n "	12:00	M.	1:32 P. M.
3d " "	4:30 P. M.		6:02 P. M.
4th " "	5:30 P. M.		6:55 P. M.
	6:40 A. M.		8:05 A. M.
Mail,	2:10 A. M.		3:20 A. M.
1st Express,	2:00 P. M.		2:15 P. M.
2d Express,			

WM. P. SHINN, Supt. E. D.

N. CASTLE & BEAVER VALLEY R.R.

New route opened from Pittsburg to New Castle, Youngstown, Sharon, Mercer, Franklin and Oil city.

Trains leave Pittsburg 5:50 A. M. arrive at New Castle 8:55 A. M.

Trains leave Allegheny 3:50 P. M. arrive at New Castle 6:50 P. M.

Trains leave New Castle 7:00 A. M. arrive at Allegheny 10:00 A. M.

Trains leave New Castle 4:40 P. M. arrive at Pittsburg 7:50 P. M.

Stages connect at New Castle for Mercer.

Shippers would do well to give this route their attention. Prompt attention will be given to forwarding freight.

WM. D. DICKSON, Passenger Ag't.
J. W. BLANCHARD, Gen. Sup't

THE BEAVER ARGUS

JANUARY 25th, 1865.

LOCAL and MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to me for subscription to the Beaver *Argus*, prior to Jan. 1st, 1865, will please call and pay up at once if they wish to save cost. Joseph M'Clure is authorized to receive and receipt for the same. D. L. IMBRIE.

☞ We are under obligations to Hon. J. R. Kelly for valuable public documents. Also to Mr. J. R Imbrie, of New York, for daily copy of New York *Herald*.

☞ Good fast colored Prints, only 20 and 25 cents per yard, at Fortune's Cheap Store in Rochester.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Potter Carson, son of Samuel Gibson, of Brighton township, was found dead in his bed on Saturday morning. It appears that he was at a wedding on Friday, returned home late and retired to bed in apparently good health. The cause was apoplexy.

☞ Two boys, while riding down a hill near Beaver, a few days since, were seriously injured by their sleds running off the track. Another boy had his collar bone broken in a similar manner. Parents should put a stop to this amusement at once, as there is constant danger of injury, and even death resulting therefrom.

COUNTY AUDITORS.—The County Auditors are now in session auditing the Receipts and Expenditures of the county. We are more than pleased with the manner in which they are discharging their duties. We never saw men more attentive or industrious, and many dollars will be saved to the county by their industry. Beaver County never had better or more capable auditors than the present board, viz: Messers. Chaney, M'Clure and Whitham.

☞ We call attention to the advertisement of Peter Angel, in another column. Peter is one of the live, enterprising men of the community. He has added a new building to his old store and now keeps the best assortment of confectionaries, liquors, &c., to be found in any of the surrounding boroughs. He is, besides, as pleasant and accomodating as he is energetic. Give him a call.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—The National Bank of Beaver County (late Bank of Beaver County), New Brighton, having received the necessary authority, under the National Banking Law is now in full operation. On Monday the 10th instant the Stockholders elected the following Board of Directors: John Miner, Thomas M'Creery, John Stiles, Mattison Darragh, R. E. Hoops, Wm. Townsend, George Barker, Benj. Wilde and Jas. Duncan. On Monday the 16th the Directors met and organized by electing John Miner President, Edward Hoops Cashier, Henry Hoops Teller, and J. F. Miner Book-keeper.

☞ Good 3-4 Bleached Muslins, only 25 cents per yard, at Fortune's Cheap Store in Rochester.

Coal Fields of Beaver County.

The attention of Eastern capitalists has lately been directed to the large coal fields of Beaver county, and they have been investing largely in the northern and eastern parts of the county. Thousands of acres have been purchased in Darlington and Big Beavor townships at high prices, and arrangements are being made to develop the same. In that part of North Sewickly township lying on the Beaver River, nearly every farm has been sold to coal companies at comparatively low figures. James K. Thompson owns a farm in that township underlaid with a five foot vein of coal which he offers at sixty-five dollars an acre. It cannot long remain unsold at that price. We are glad to see this transfer of property into the hands of those who have the means to develop it. Beaver county is rich in minerals, and only requires developing. The coal fields around and opposite Industry have only lately attracted attention, and yet they are among the richest in the county. We are only learning how wealthy we are, and learning too from foreign capitalists.

☞ Quite a spicy controversy has been going on between the *Press* and *Inquirer* of Philadelphia, in reference to the circulation of the *Inquirer*. The latter paper has for years carried at its head the phrase "Circulation over sixty thousand." The *Press* denied this, and offered to put up ten thousand dollars in the hands of Mr. Binney, of the Sanitary, and Mr. Stuart, of the Christian Commission, for distribution, if the *Inquirer* had over sixty thousand—five thousand if it had over fifty—two thousand if it had over forty—and one thousand if it had over thirty thousand. Neither of these propositions have been accepted by the *Inquirer*. The *Press* deserves credit for thus exposing the *Inquirer* in its efforts to deceive the public. The *Press* is one of the best papers published in the United States, and deserves, as it has, a circulation second to none.

☞ *Harper's Magazine*, for February, reached us last week, and is now on our table. Its contents are Heroic Deeds of Heroic Men; Grierson's Raid; Peace Birds of Passage; Tour through Arizona; At Rest; The King of the Amazons; In the Autumn Twilight; The Spencotes; The Ballad of Ishmael Day; John J. Astor; A New Year; Christmas at Trinity; Armadale; Sheridan's Victory at Middletown; Wanted—an Education; English for the Portuguese; Our Mutual Friend; Autobiography of an English Snob; Monthly record of current events; Editor's Easy Chair; Editor's Drawer. This is the best Magazine published in the United States, and we can hardly see how any one can do without it, especially when the price now is only four dollars.

We receive *Harper's Weekly* also, without exception the best weekly newspaper on the continent.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF WINTER DRY GOODS, BELOW PRIME COST, AT FORTUNE'S GREAT BARGAIN STORE IN ROCHESTER, NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.—On and after Monday Jan. 16th, we will close out our entire Stock of Winter Goods, comprising in part of Nubias, Hoods, Scarfs, Flannels, Blankets, Balmoral Skirts, Heavy Pant stuffs, Winter Dress Goods, Men's and Boys' Heavy Boots, Hats and Caps and a complete Stock of Blankets and Shawls. This sale will be continued until we have disposed of all our heavy woolen goods, regardless of cost to make room for our grand opening of Spring Goods. We have also on hand a large lot of Domestics, such as Prints, Tickings, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Ginghams, Jeans, Checks and cotton goods of every kind bought before the late advance, which we are selling 25 per cent. less than Eastern quotations. We invite the citizens of this and surrounding counties to call and see our prices, examine our goods and judge for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

F. A. FORTUNE.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE.—Pupils may now enter this most successful school for the half session. There is no doubt that the very best and most systematic instruction is given in this Institution, while the advantages for attaining a knowledge of Vocal and Instramental music are unsurpassed. All pupils who are not advanced, practice daily under the eye of the teacher, which enables them to make much more rapid progress than in the ordinary way.

AT HOME.—Captain William McCallister, of Co. I, 140th Reg't P. V., arrived at home on Saturday evening, direct from the Potomac Army, on short leave of absence. He is looking remarkably well, and speaks encouragingly of the situation and prospects of a speedy peace. Captain McCallister is a gallant and efficient officer, and we welcome him home.

Special Income Tax.

We begin this week the publication of the Special Income Tax List of Beaver County, and will conclude it next week. We have been surprised, in looking over the list, to find that many of the reputed wealthy, and many who boast of being wealthy are among the smallest tax-payers. It will be a matter of surprise to many of our readers to find how few there are in the county whose income reaches one thousand dollars per annum, and yet to know how many spend double that amount every year upon themselves and families. Taking their returns as a basis, we may safely conclude that many who have been looked upon as wealthy and reliable, are on the road to ruin. Those who return such small incomes, and yet live so extravagantly are not safe customers. Merchants and money-lenders take warning in time. There is one of two things true, either that many have heretofore falsly represented themselves wealthy, and accumulating rapidly, or else they have defrauded the Government and perjured themselves in their returns. We may refer to this again, and we ask honest men to examine the list published and report known cases of fraud. The following list comprises those who pay an Income tax of over $25.00:

Agnew Daniel	$216,95	Maratta J H	118,50
Arthurs John	28,05	Minsinger John	50,00
Adams N H	42,00	M'Clure Wm	26,30
Allison John	85,15	M'Clure Thos	43,20
Anderson Robt	27,40	M'Donald J V	428,50
Bevington Jas	58,35	Miner John	99,25
Boswell John	62,95	Miner J F	69,10
Bradford B R	59,60	Merrick E D	67,75
Barker Geo C	46,65	Merrick Silas	86,20
Bentley Abram	45,00	Moore Alfred	27,25
Bentel Phillip	117,50	McCaskey Robt	35,00
Bryan Henry	25,00	Murray Josiah	210,00
Boyd S & A	45,10	M'Donald M	29,70
Blackmore Thos	30,00	Morrow Alex	33,40
Cunningham T	37,55	Minsinger Aron	26,65
Cain John	36,15	Mbody John	49,75
Crail Erwin	25,00	Montgomery J	29,05
Chamberlin Chas	34,80	McCoy John	29,80
Coale Chas	59,00	McDonald D A	452,00
Craig Oldham	37,15	M'Guire S & J	80,35
Cuthberson Jno	32,00	Neel Jordan S	171,50
Cross S B	26,25	Nannah Jesse	25,50
Cross S J	40,00	Nickel M	28,20
Cotton Simon	45,60	Nickel James	30,00
Connell Joseph	26,35	Ormes Wm	25,95
Davenport S	40,75	Ormes B F	25,95
Dunlap Jos H	119,90	Phillis J M & J	167,90
Darragh M	37,85	Pardee E	55,00
Darragh S H	37,85	Poe Jacob	39,80
Dilworth J P	31,45	Purdy Farmer	51,90
Duff Wm B	42,00	Poe Thomas	154,90
Dawson Daniel	26,50	Quay M S	39,65
Darragh Robert	230,45	Rutan J S	29,30
Duncan James	60,25	Reno A L	53,25
Duff Agnew	59,15	Smith J E	46,90
Dippold John	422,25	Smith Susan	48,35
Deihl Jacob	40,95	Smith Jesse	145,15
Dippold F.	144,75	Smart Thos	31,40
Engle John W	25,75	Slentz John	101,60
Ely Wm	87,20	Stowe Hiram	448,80
Ehrman C	25,90	Shoemaker John	29,30
Ebbert G W	22,75	Sharp John	51,55
Fitch Daniel	120,00	Shiras George	93,65
Frampton Wm	71,35	Swaney John jr	53,95
Ferguson John	55,00	Swaney D H	137,90
Greenlee Thos	28,50	Shillito James	25,10
Griebing John	35,00	Stephenson John	26,10
Gordon John	136,90	Swearingen B	84,85
Goehring Henry	60,90	Sterling Jas	28,90
Hoops Edward	32,60	Thomas Wm	43,40
Hull Marvin	115,75	Thornley Jno	26,00
Hull Abijah	110,75	Thompson D C	105,45
Hill Betsy	166,10	Taylor R T	25,65
Hull Rebecca	98,15	Townsend R	206,45
Hays Marshall	34,50	Townsend Wm	169,05
Hazlep Jacob	44,25	Townsend J M	76,90
Hurst Chas B	119,45	Thomas Elwood	25,90
Hood James	42,15	Trimble J H & co	60,00
Imbrie J M	33,90	Torrence James	34,10
Imbrie Daniel	44,15	Wilson Sam B	50,60
Irwin W W	101,90	Wallover P M	26,15
Johnston James	26,90	Wolf Abram	26,05
Johnston W	29,95	White John	36,85
Kennedy Wm	285,15	Warren Saml	50,00
Kerr Thos G	33,00	Walters Isaac	30,00
Little James	42,70	Wilde Benj	59,65
Langfitt Phillip	40,55	Wilde Wm	61,90
Laughlin G D	42,50	Wilde H W	44,10
Muratta D W	32,85	Winans J S	38,30
Moore John	41,30	Wallace Jos	31,80
Moore A R	51,90	Wilson Samuel	27,80
Marks Jacob	45,00	Wilson John	34,00

☞ Our friend David D. Johnson, son of T. M. Johnson, Esq., of Beaver, has taken charge of the painting and drawing class in the Beaver Seminary (Mr. Mercer's) and is prepared to receive any who wish to study either of the arts. Mr. Johnson has acquired a high and merited reputation for proficiency in both arts. We have seen some of his drawings and paintings that we thought could not be excelled. He has the qualifications to make a good teacher and is sure to succeed. Always pleasant and gentlemanly in his manners, and correct in his habits, we look upon him as a model young man. He was a good soldier, is a good citizen, and worthy [illegible] profession.

☞ Henry S. Foote, a member of the Rebel Congress, who, it will be recollected, made a speech in that body not long since, declaring his belief that the rebellion was on the eve of a final collapse, was arrested the other day by the enemy within about fifteen miles of Alexandria, while endeavoring to make his way into our lines. He had his wife with him at the time, but in their eagerness to make sure of him they suffered her to escape, and she got safe through to Alexandria. Mr. Foote was taken back to Richmond. He evidently considers the Confederacy about done for, and may be regarded as one of the rats attempting to desert the sinking ship.

INTEMPERANCE.—According to the last census, there were 20,000 persons in jails, 125,000 in work-houses, 24,000 in lunatic asylums, 11,000 houseless persons, 23,000 in charitable institutions, 889,000 in receipt of relief in England and Wales alone, and the evidence showed that the great proportion of these people were brought to this state by drunkenness.—*Missionary Advocate.*

MARRIED.

Jan. 20th, at the Union Hotel, Beaver by Rev. J. D. Knox, Mr. DAVID H. GIBSON, late of the 63d Reg. P. V., and Miss OCTAVIA COON, both of Brighton township, Beaver co, Pa.

DIED.

On the 14th inst., at the Beaver County Poor House, JOHN WINTERBOTTOM, of Economy township, in the 82d year of his age.

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

Published Daily by

The Pittsburgh Newspaper and Printing Company.

One of the Largest and Most Widely Circulated Papers in the State. Gives the Earliest and Fullest Intelligence.

Prospectus for the New Year.

On assuming control of the *Commercial*, at the commencement of the year, the conductors announced their DETERMINATION to infuse a *new life and vigor* into its columns which should render the paper MORE THAN EVER ACCEPTABLE TO THE READER.

The Rapid Increase in Circulation, flattering notices of our contemporaries, and Congratulatory Letters from every quarter, assure us that our efforts have not been unsuccessful.

The *Commercial* HAS GROWN DAILY in public favor until it now ranks among the LEADING JOURNALS in the country.

In order to keep pace with the demands of the reading public, and at the same time meet the increasing pressure on our advertising columns, we some months since INCREASED THE DIMENSIONS OF THE PAPER TO THE EXTENT OF FOUR COLUMNS.

Among the leading features are full and reliable

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS,

from all the leading points of interest. It devotes special attention to

MARKET REPORTS,

including the IRON, OIL, CATTLE, LUMBER, TOBACCO, and the PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS. Our

RIVER NEWS,

receives particular attention, and in this Department the *Commercial* has no rival. The

FINANCIAL AND STOCK REPORTS,

of the *Commercial* are prepared with care and will be found to be unusually full and reliable. Also, the Reports of the

LEADING MARKETS OF THE COUNTRY,

embracing reports of the DRY GOODS and WHOLESALE MARKETS, and Special Reports of OIL, STOCK FINANCE AND TRADE, from day to day.

While special attention will be given to these several Departments, the *Commercial* lays claim to rank among the leading journals of the country as a medium of

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Its aim is to give pure but healthy reading suited to the FAMILY CIRCLE, and to be a welcome visitor to the discriminating public.

THE PULPIT

forms a peculiar feature of the *Commercial*. By giving every Saturday an ORIGINAL SERMON, prepared expressly by a Minister of the Gospel, in Pittsburgh or vicinity, (which, also, goes into the weekly,) fifty-two discourses are given in the year, by not less than twenty or thirty different Ministers, without regard to denominational distinction. This Department of the *Commercial* has attracted much attention, and arrangements are being made to increase its recognized importance and value. As a feature at once novel and instructive, it constitutes not the least of the many claims of the *Commercial* to patronage.

In politics the *Commercial* will be an undeviating supporter of the Union, and earnestly loyal to the Government, and as far as consistent with this aim, free from Partizanship.

The *Commercial* is a large folio sheet, and is published in two editions every morning, Sunday excepted.

TERMS OF DAILY: by mail, $10 per annum: City subscribers, served by carriers, $13 per annum, in advance, or, 25 cents per week, payable to the carrier. Single copies 5 cents. A discount made to Agents:

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL.—A large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary, and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family, is published at $1,50, (52 issues,) per year. In Clubs of Twenty, $1.

The Money for Weekly and Daily must always accompany the order, and, in no instance, can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents for the *Commercial*.

Office, 75 FIFTH st., opposite Postoffice.

C. D BRIGHAM.....EDITOR.
R. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER.
Address THE COMMERCIAL,
Pittsburg, Pa.

NOTICE IN PATITION.

BEAVER COUNTY, SS:

IN the Orphans' Court in and for the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania: In the matter of the partition of the real estate of Gotlieb Michaels, dec'd. And now, to wit: Nov. 19th, 1864, Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to wit: Julia, intermarried with Wm. Boswell; Amelia, intermarried with Peter Wagner; Lewis Michaels, now, or late of St. Louis, Mo.; Caroline, intermarried with George Reddy, from whom she was divorced, and afterwards married to a man named Churchman—and all others interested—You and each of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Hon. Judges of said Court, on the first Monday of March next, to accept or refuse the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation put upon it by an inquest duly awarded by said Court, and returned by the Sheriff to Nov'r. term, 1864; and in the event of non-acceptance to shew cause why the same should not be sold.

JOS. LEDLIE,
jan 4, 1865. Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of THOS. M'ANDREW, late of New Brighton, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claim gainst said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN REEVES, Adm'r.,
nov30'64 New Brighton.

BEAVER SEMINARY.

ANOTHER TERM OF SIX MONTHS, will open on

Tuesday the 3d of January, 1865,

$85,00 pays for Board and Room.

☞ For further information send for a catalogue. Address

S. B. MERCER,
dec21'64 Beaver, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS, letters testamentary on the estate of ANDREW CALER, late of Brighton tp, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB CALER, Ex'r.
dec21'64 Middleton tp., Co'a. co, O.

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA,

THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY FOR

Scrofula and Scrofulous Diseases.

From Emery Eden, a well-known merchant of Oxford, Miss.

"I have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, but never yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people try it, they agree there has been no medicine like it before in our community."

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.

From Rev. Robt. Stratton, Bristol, England.

"I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your SARSAPARILLA. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her ears, eyes, and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your SARSAPARILLA. She has been well for some months."

From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well-known and much-esteemed lady of Deanisville, Cape May Co., N. J.

"My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until we tried your SARSAPARILLA; which soon completely cured her."

From Charles P. Gage, Esq., of the widely-known Gage, Murray & Co., manufacturers of enamelled papers in Nashua, N. H.

"I had for several years a very troublesome humor in my face, which grew constantly worse until it disfigured my features and became an intolerable affliction. I tried almost every thing a man could of both advice and medicine, but without any relief whatever, until I took your SARSAPARILLA. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it might for a time; but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as any body's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease that I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your SARSAPARILLA."

Erysipelas—General Debility—Purify the Blood.

From Dr. Robt. Sawin, Houston St., New York.

"DR. AYER. I seldom fail to remove *Eruptions* and *Scrofulous Sores* by the persevering use of your SARSAPARILLA, and I have just now cured an attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* with it. No alterative we possess equals the SARSAPARILLA you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."

From Capt. E. Johnston, Esq., Wilkesboro, Ohio.

"For twelve years, I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the celebrated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicines. The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your SARSAPARILLA. Took two bottles, and some of your PILLS. Together they have cured me. I am now as well and sound as any body. Being in a public place, my case is known to every body in this community, and excites the wonder of all."

From Hon. Henry Monro, M. P. P., of Newcastle, C. W., a leading member of the Canadian Parliament.

"I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, for general *debility*, and for *purifying the blood*, with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in commending it to the afflicted."

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.

From Harvey Sickler, Esq., the able editor of the Tunkhannock Democrat, Pennsylvania.

"Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on his forehead. They rapidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes for some days. A skilful physician applied nitrate of silver and other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from, we began giving your SARSAPARILLA, and applying the iodide of potash lotion, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

From Dr. Hiram Sloat, of St. Louis, Missouri.

"I find your SARSAPARILLA a more effectual remedy for the secondary symptoms of *Syphilis* and for syphilitic disease than any other we possess. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."

From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Legislature of Massachusetts.

"DR. AYER. My dear Sir: I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent remedy for *Syphilis*, both of the *primary* and *secondary* type, and effectual in some cases that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, where a powerful alterative is required."

Mr. Chas. S. Van Lieu, of New Brunswick, N. J., had dreadful ulcers on his legs, caused by the abuse of mercury, or *mercurial disease*, which grew more and more aggravated for years, in spite of every remedy or treatment that could be applied, until the persevering use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA relieved him. Few cases can be found more inveterate and distressing than this, and it took several dozen bottles to cure him.

Leucorrhœa, Whites, Female Weakness, are generally produced by internal *Scrofulous Ulceration*, and are very often cured by the alterative effect of this SARSAPARILLA. Some case require, however, in aid of the SARSAPARILLA, the skilful application of local remedies.

From the well-known and widely-celebrated Dr. Jacob Morrill, of Cincinnati.

"I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent alterative in diseases of females. Many cases of irregularity, Leucorrhœa, Internal Ulceration, and local debility, arising from the scrofulous diathesis, have yielded to it, and there are few that do not, when its effect is properly aided by local treatment."

A lady, unwilling to allow the publication of her name, writes:

"My daughter and myself have been cured of a very debilitating Leucorrhœa of long standing, by two bottles of your SARSAPARILLA."

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Neuralgia,

when caused by *Scrofula* in the system, are rapidly cured by this EXT. SARSAPARILLA.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS

possess so many advantages over the other purgatives in the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality is maintained equal to the best it ever has been, and that they may be depended on to do all that they have ever done.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, M. D., & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

☞ Sold by J. Moore, Beaver; Dr. Smith, Bridgewater; S. J. Cross, Rochester; Dr. Sargent, New Brighton; and by dealers everywhere. nov9'64

BEAVER ACADEMY

THIS Institution will be re-opened on

MONDAY, SEPT. 5th, 1864,

under most favorable auspices.

The services of REV. D. H. A. M'LEAN, D.D., formerly of Westminster College, and REV. D. P. LOWARY, formerly Principal of Washington Union Schools, have been secured as Associate Principals and Instructors.

Our NEW ACADEMY BUILDING is now completed and ready for occupancy.

All the branches necessary to fit young men for BUSINESS or COLLEGE will be taught.

Good boarding can be had on as reasonable terms as elsewhere.

☞ There will be *no advance in the rates of tuition.* For further particulars address either of the Principals, or the undersigned.

H. HICE, Sec'r Board of Trustees.
Beaver, Aug. 30, 1864.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE

THE NEXT TERM WILL COMMENCE

Monday, the 12th of December.

Among its advantages are—

1. An efficient and accomplished Faculty.
2. Thoroughness in its classes.
3. Superior advantages for Vocal and Instrumental Music.
4. Extent of its English a classical course
5. Daily lessons in German and French.

☞ Send for a catalogue to

nov30'64 REV. E. T. TAYLOR.

CASH PAID

FOR

BUTTER AND EGGS,

BY

A. S. HARVEY, Bridgewater.

NEW BRIGHTON RETREAT

AN ASYLUM FOR THE RECEPTION, CURE AND TREATMENT OF MENTAL ALIENATION OR DISORDER

And Other

Nervous and Chronic Diseases,

EXCLUSIVELY FOR FEMALES.

THIS institution is now open for the reception, care, and treatment of the *independent class* of patients who are laboring under mental derangement; or other nervous and chronic disease. We make special mention of nervous and chronic diseases, from the fact that seven tenths of the female patients that are committed to our public Asylums, to be treated for disordered minds, are reduced to that lamentable condition through previous physical disorder. By a well timed and judicious treatment of chronic and nervous diseases, all physical disorders, in the majority of cases may be removed; and thus the mind, having suffered through the medium of the body will when free from the exciting physical cause, throw off the shackles that has bound it to worse than midnight darkness, and reason will, once more, resume its sway, clothed in all its primitive beauty and wonted excellence. Hence the necessity of all those, who are laboring under the predisposing or exciting causes, calculated in the end to impair the mind to resort to an early and judicious course of remedial agents.

The Institution is a large brick building with a stone basement—four stories high and well ventilated. It is situated on an elevated table land which commands a view of entire town—adjacent hills—groves and neighboring streams; all of which are calculated to produce favorable impressions upon the disordered mind.

The Institution is complete in all of its appointments. Having been tastefully fitted up at great expense, in order that it may meet the approbation and views of the most fastidious.

The water closets and bathing apparatus have been gotten up upon the most approved modern scientific principles. This department embraces not only the ordinary baths but, also, the medicated, warm air and ascending and descending *douche* for the more effectual and successful treatment of cutaneous and other scrofulous diseases.

We beg leave to say to all those who may be disposed to commit the interests of a dear wife, sister or daughter, to our charge—may be assured that no means will be spared or efforts wanting on our part to ameliorate their condition or to effect a restoration to their accustomed health and vigor of mind.

For further particulars send for a circular. All communications should be addressed to.

E. KENDRICK, M. D.
Supt. of New Brighton Retreat
New Brighton
nov12'62: Beaver Co. Pa.

KOLLOCK'S

Dandelion Coffee.

THIS preparation, made from the best JAVA Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee, will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN.

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and Cakes. Price 15 cents.

Manufactured by
M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
And sold by all Druggists and Grocers
mar2.

VALUABLE FARM AND COAL LAND FOR SALE.

A TRACT of first rate land, situate in Chippewa tp., Beaver county, about 3 miles west of New Brighton, on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., containing ONE HUNDRED ACRES, is offered for sale on favorable terms. About seventy acres of this land are cleared and in a good state of cultivation; the balance well timbered, and all under fence. There are on the premises a stone dwelling house, a large stone spring house, (the upper story of which is now used as a dwelling, (and hewed log barn. There is a vein of excellent coal underlying a large portion of the tract, with opening near the railroad.

☞ For further information inquire of JAMES FIZE, Esq., Brighton, Pa., N. P. FERGUSON, Esq., Pittsburg, or M. WEYAND, Prothonotary's office, Beaver, Pa. jc8.'64:6wt44

JONES' DYEING & SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT.

39 OHIO STREET,

(West of Federal)

ALLEGHENY, PENN'A.

THE Proprietors of this Establishment have been engaged for a number of years in the most extensive establishments in this country, in the cities of New York and Philadelphia, where till the improved appliances and apparatus are employed. Being also in possession of the very latest discoveries and methods of European Dyers, they dye and finish Ladies' Silk, Satin and Merino Dresses in a superior style. In many cases, these articles are made in color and finish, very nearly equal in appearance to new Goods.

☞ *All Goods returned in two weeks*

Dividend No. 13.

BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, Nov. 1, 1864.

THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last 6 months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives, on demand—free of government tax.

EDWARD HOOPS,
nov9,'64. Cashier.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of REBECCA REED, late of Industry tp, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SLENTZ, Adm'r,
nov16 Ohio tp.

T. M. McCord, Notary Public.

OFFICE WITH

B. B. CHAMBERLIN, ATTY AT LAW,

(*Near the Provost Marshal's office,*

BROADWAY, NEW BRIGHTON,

BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

PROMT attention given to the drawing of EXEMPTION PAPERS, and all matters connected with the draft; also oaths administered, acknowledgments taken, &c., &c. [del6

Pension, Bounty & Back Pay Agency,

ARTHURS & RIDDEL.

No. 135 FOURTH ST.,

PITTSBURG, PA.

SPECIAL attention given to the collection of the BOUNTY OF $100, due to DRAFTED SOLDIERS who have served TWO YEARS, which is now being paid.

☞ All communications adressed as above promptly answered by return of Post. je8,'64.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES.

The Best, Most Reliable Sewing Machine Now in Use!

These Machines make the lock-stich alike on both sides and use less than half the thread and silks that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machine do. It will Stitch, Hem, Fell, Quilt, Tuck, Plait, Gather, Cord, Braid, etc., all without previous basting; and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family; and they will sew from one to twelve thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect; or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, without changing the feed, needle or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever.

It has the following advantages over all other machines:

Far greater variety of work, beauty and excellence of stitch, speed and quietness of motion, simplicity of construction; ease and management; elegance design and finish.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of an intelligent buyer.

—Please call and examine.

S. H. PEIRSOL

BEAVER, PA.,

aug17] Sole Ag't for Beaver

Farm for Sale.

A GOOD FARM is offered at private sale, situated in Big Beaver township, Beaver county, on the road leading from Darlington to Homewood station, on the P. Ft. W. & C. R.R., about 2½ miles from Darlington. 2 miles from New Galilee, on said road and 2 miles from Homewood; containing 185 acres, more or less, on which is a good dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings. A never failing spring of water convenient to the dwelling house. Farm well watered in good state of cultivation. For terms apply to D. L. IMBRIE, Beaver, or Oct. 12, '64. R. S. IMBRIE, on premises.

FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, &c.

T. L. SHIELDS & CO'S stock of *Trees, Vines, Ornamental Plants*, which they offer for sale this fall, is very large, and of the first quality in all respects, viz:

APPLE, PEACH,
PEAR, CHERRY,
PLUM, QUINCE,
and GRAPE VINES.

Delaware, Concord, Diana, and the other varieties GOOSEBERRIES, CURRANTS, STRAWBERRIES, and Small Fruits, in great variety.

Parties coming to the Nurseries to Beaver worth station, on the P. Ft. W. & C. Rail, in the mor

CRITTENDEN'S PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

N. E. corner of 7th & Chestnut St.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THIS Institution, which was established in 1844, and is now consequently in the eighteenth year of its existence, numbers among its graduates, hundreds of the most successful Merchants and Business Men of our Country.

The object of the Institution is solely to afford young men facilities for thorough preparation for business.

The branches taught are, Book-keeping, as applicable to the various departments of trade; Penmanship, both plain and ornamental; Commercial Law, mathematics, Navigation, Civil Engineering, Drawing, Phonography, and Modern Languages.

The system of Instruction is peculiar; no classes or set lessons are made use of, but each student is taught individually, so that he may commence at any time, and attend at whatever hours are most convenient.

Catalogues are issued annually after the 15th of April, containing names of the students for the year, and full particulars of terms, &c., and may be obtained at any time by addressing the Principal.

In extensive accommodations, wide-spread reputation, and the lengthy experience of the Principal, this Institution offers facilities superior to any other in the country, for young men wishing to prepare for business, and to obtain at the same time A DIPLOMA, which will prove a recommendation for them to any Mercantile House.

☞ CRITTENDEN'S Series of Treatises on Book-Keeping, now more widely circulated than any other work on the subject, are for sale at the College.

S. HODGES CRITTENDEN,
Attorney-at-Law,
May 7. PRINCIPAL.

A Sweet and Perfumed Breath

VERSES

A Bad Breath.

What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disgreeable breath, when by using the

BALM OF A 1000 FLOWERS,

it could be secured? How many lovers it has separated! How many friends forever parted The subject is so Delicate, your nearest friend will not mention it: and you are yourself ignorant of the fact. To effect a radical cure, use the Balm as a tooth-wash night and morning.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN

of ancient times used honey to beautify their complexion; but the combination with palm-oil and other valuable ingredients makes it still more valuable. For bathing suffering infants, a few drops poured into a basin of water will dispel all fever, letter, &c. A few drops poured on your shaving-brush makes a beautiful soft lather, leaving the face pure and white.

When used for washing night and morning it eradicates all *Tan, Pimples,* and *Freckles,* rendering the skin soft and white and free from blemish.

For sale at the Drug Store in Bridgwater

NEW GROCERY

AND

PRODUCE STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity, that he has opened a GROCERY & PRODUCE STORE in the room formerly occupied by Stokes & Tallon, and directly opposite the *Argus* office, where we will keep constantly on hand and for sale a large assortment of Groceries, such as

COFFEE,	RICE,
TEA,	MOLASSES,
SUGAR,	SYRUP;

Also, FLOUR, POTATOES, and all other articles usually kept in a Grocery store.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market price

dec9 T. T. McKIBBIN.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC

WHEELER & WILSON'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

WITH increased confidence in its merits as the *Best and Most Reliable Family Sewing Machine now in use,*

We claim for it the following advantages over any and all Sewing Machines:

Far greater variety of work; beauty and excellence of stitch; speed and quietness of motion; simplicity of construction; ease of operation and management; elegance of design and finish. It will

Stitch, Hem, Fell, Quilt, Bind, Tuck, Plait, Gather, Cord, Braid,

All without any previous basting.

It works equally well on the thinnest or thickest fabrics, from heavy beaver or pilot cloth, to the finest cambric.

S. H. PEIRSOL, BEAVER, PA., jy20'64] Sole Agent for Beaver county.

Farm for Sale.

A GOOD FARM is offered at private sale, situated in Big Beaver township Beaver county, on the road leading from Darlington to Homewood station, on the P. Ft. W. & C R.R., about 2½ miles from Darlington. 2 miles from New Galilee, on said R R., and 2 miles from Homewood; containing about 135 acres, more or less, on which is a good dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings. A never failing spring of water convenient to the dweling house. Farm well watered and in good state or cultivation. For terms apply to D. L. IMBRIE, Beaver, or

Oct. 12, '64. R. S. IMBRIE, on premises.

Pension, Bounty & Back Pay Agency.

ARTHURS & RIDDEL.

No. 135 FOURTH ST.,

PITTSBURG, PA.

SPECIAL attention given to the collection of the BOUNTY OF $100, due to WOUNDED SOLDIERS, who have served LESS THAN TWO YEARS, which is now being paid.

☞ All communications adressed as above romptly answered by return of Post. jo8, '64.

FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, &c.

T. L. SHIELDS & CO'S stock of *Trees, Vines, Ornamental Plants, &c.,* which they offer for sale this fall, is very large and of the first quality in all respects, viz:

APPLE,	PEACH,
PEAR,	CHERRY,
PLUM,	QUINCE,

and GRAPE VINES,

Delaware, Concord, Diana, and the other new varieties GOOSEBERRIES, CURRANTS, STRAWBERRIES, and Small Fruits, in great variety.

Parties coming to the Nurseries to Edgeworth station, on the P. Ft. W. & C. Railway, in the morning trains, can select their own trains, and return in the afternoon.

T. L. SHIELDS & CO.,
oct12 Sewickly, Allegheny co., Pa.

ANDREW WRAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

BEAVER, PENNA.

OFFICE in the Southern extremity of the National Hotel. [aug31'64;1y.

U.S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of 7 3-10ths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect.—They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interes than any other, and *the best security.* Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government money.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interested, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium,* and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, a the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all bonds and treasury notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith of ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for al deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of Pittsburgh,
Third National Bank of Pittsburgh,
AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

which are depositaries of Public money, and all RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will give further information and

Afford Every Facility to Subscribers.

aug.17'64—inside 3 m.

MME. DEMOREST'S

Quarterly Mirror of Fashions,

With Great Improvements and Additions,

THE SUMMER NUMBER CONTAINS

FOUR LARGE & SPLENDID FASHION-PLATES, THREE FULL-SIZED PATTERNS OF DRESSES,

COMPRISING THE

New French Waist, an Elegant Sleeve, and a Misses Sack, and a Sheet of New and Beautiful

BRAID AND EMBROIDERING PATTERNS,

Together with nearly 100 Engravings of all the novelties for

Summer Bonnets, Cloaks, Trimmings, Children's Dresses, &c.,

And valuable information to Milliners, Dress Makers, Mothers, and Ladies generally, presenting the largest and best Fashion Magazine in the World, published 473 Broadway, N. Y., and sold everywhere at 25 cents, or sent by mail, post free, on receipt of the am't in stamps or silver. Year $1,00 with the following valuable premium.

Each yearly subscriber will be entitled to a receipt for the selection of 50 cents worth of plain patterns, from the designs in the book, or from the show room, or they may be ordered and sent by mail any time during the year, by paying postage.

☞ Splendid Inducements to Canvassers.

☞ Summer No. now ready.

A Gentleman cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the receipt and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,

No 60 Nassau Street, New York.

aug12;3m

New Marble Works!

D. Irons,

MARKET ST., BRIDGEWATER.

THE Subscriber announces to the public that he is prepared to furnish to customers all kind of work in his line from a PLAIN SLAB to a CARVED TOMB STONE.

American and Italian Marble

Kept on hand, and all kinds of plain as well as Ornamental work done in a satisfactory manner. D. IRONS.

Market st, 1 door north T. Allison's store.

june15'64

WASHER, WRINGER and STARCHER Combined! Silver and Bronze Medals, Diplomas, Certificates, Premiums, and Testimonials, have been received from various sources, both Public and Private.

Self-Adjusting and Adjustable! The only Wringer with the Patent Cog-Wheel Regulator, for turning both rolls together and which positively prevents the rolls from breaking or twisting on the shaft. It is not only a perfect Wringer, but the Cog-wheels give it a power which renders it a most Excellent Washer pressing and separating, as it does, the dirt with the water from the clothes, leaving them dryer, whiter, and smoother than when "wrung" by hand. The water can be pressed from large and small articles, easier, quicker, and more thoroughly than by the ordinary, "old-fashioned back-breaking, wrist-straining, and clothes destroying process.—The Cog-wheels prevent all "wear and tear" of clothes by the friction of the rolls or breaking of stitches by twisting.

Without Cog-wheels, the whole strain of forcing the cloth through the Machine is put upon the lower roll, and the cloth is made to act in the place of Cog-wheels, to drive the upper roll, causing a much greater strain upon the lower roll than when Cog-wheels, with our Patent Regulator, are used, besides the extra strain upon the cloth. A Good Canvasser wanted in every town. Liberal inducements offered, and exclusive sale guaranteed.

R. C. BROWING, Agent,
347 Brodway, New York.
WM. G. WOLF, Agent,
May 11, '64 Borough township.

☞ J. R. TODD is Agent for Universa Clothes Wringer in the Townships of Moon, Hopewell, Independence, Raccoon, Greene, and Hanover.

MARRIAGE.

ITS loves and hates, sorrows and angers, hopes and fears, regrets and joys; MANHOOD, how lost, how restored; the nature, treatment and radical cure of spermaterrhœa or seminal weakness; involuntary emissions, sexual debility and impediments to marriage generally; nervousness, consumption, fits, mental and physical incapacity, resulting from SELF-ABUSE—are fully explained in the MARRIAGE GUIDE, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This most extraordinary book should be in the hands of every young person contemplating marriage, and every man or woman who desires to limit the number of their offspring to their circumstances. Every pain, disease and ache incidental to youth, maturity and old age, is fully explained; every particle of knowledge that should be known is here given. It is full of engravings. In fact, it discloses secrets that every one should know; still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents in specie or postage stamps.

Address Dr. WM. YOUNG, 416 Spruce st., above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ *Afflicted and Unfortunate,* no matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any of the notorious Quacks—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's book, and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life.

DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publication, at his office, 416 Spruce Street, above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ Office hours from 9 to 3, daily. [mar26

PHŒNIX LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY,

NOS. 221 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, 173 & 175 GRAND STREET AND 215 CENTRE STREE.

ESTABLISHED 1828. N. Y. ESTABLISHED 1838

THIS Establishment has been in successful operation for 24 years, and is the largest of the kind in the United States. We have on hand or manufacture to order every description of Looking-glass, Picture and Portrait Frames, Plain and Ornamental Pier, Wall, Oval & Mantel Glasses, Connecting Cornices, Base and Bracket Tables, with Marble Slabs, Toilet Glasses, &c., &c., &c. Mouldings for Picture Frames, in lengths suitable for transportation, either Gilt, Berling, Rosewood, Oak, Zebra, Birdseye, Mahogany, &c. Our new manufactory and extensive facilities enable us to furnish any article in our line as good as the best, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Dealers are invited to call upon us

When they visit New York. We claim to be able to supply to supply them with every article in our line which they can possibly purchase elsewhere.

☞ Orders, by mail attended to with promptness. Do not fail to call when you visit New York.

Office & Warerooms, No. 215 Centre St., N. Y.
HORACE V. SIGLER, *Agent.*
May7—3mos.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF

Human Misery.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope; Price 6 cts:

A LECTURE BY DR. CULVERWELL, ON THE CAUSE AND CURE of Spermatorrhœa, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy; Impaired Nutrition of the Body; Lassitude; Weakness of the Limbs and the Back; Indisposition, and Incapacity for study and Labor; Dullness of Apprehension; Loss of Memory; Aversion to Society; Love of Solitude; Timidity; Self-Distrust; Dizziness; Headache, Affections of the Eyes; Pimples on the Face; Involuntary Emissions, and Sexual Incapacity; the Consequences of youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.,

☞ This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-afflicted evils, may be removed without medicine and without Dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York Post Office Box, 4586.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of George Fox, late of Hanover township, Beaver co, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM FOX, Adm'r.,
nov23'64 Hanover tp.

Choice Property for Sale in Bridgewater, Pa.

A LARGE two-story Frame Dwelling House, nearly new, with six rooms; besides Kitchen, Cellar, &c.—well stocked with fruit trees, grapes and shrubbery; well situated for schools, churches, &c, The sight is elevated, and view unsurpassed. For further particulars enquire at the BRIDGEWATER DRUG STORE [nov9

JOY, COE & CO.,

Advertising and Commission Agents
AND DEALERS IN
PRINTING INKS OF ALL KINDS
Type, Printing Materials,
WRITING AND PRINTING PAPER CARDS, &c

OFFICES—Brown's Building, Philadelphia; Tribune Buildings, New York

mar26;1y

DRY GOODS

FOR THE

MILLION,

AT

GARDNER & SCHLEITERS,

SUCCESSORS TO

E. R. GARDNER & CO.,

92 Market St.,

PITTSBURGH,

Between Fifth st. and Diamond.

WE take the liberty to inform our friends of Beaver county that we have largely increased our facilities for carrying on the

Dry Goods Business,

at our old stand. Our entire attention will be be devoted to the increase of our business, in which the interest of our customers will be sustained and promoted by every means in our power.

NEW SPRING SILKS.

Our stock will comprise all comprise all the the Novelties in latest importations, including repps in all colors, plain and figured blacks, plain silks in all colors, check and brocade silks, Swiss and Foulard silks, all of which we will sell at such low prices that none can fail to be suited.

DRESS GOODS.

Our stock will be found replete, comprising over One Hundred different styles, in French, French, English, and German fabrics, of latest importations, at prices as low as years ago.

CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

AND

LACE GOODS.

We shall be in receipt of daily from New York, and our assortment, and prices, for cheapness, will be found second to none in the city. To this department we call particular attention.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Linens, sheeting and pillow linens, toilet, Marsailes and honey comb quilts, in white, blue and pink, napkins, towles, linen table covers, and Irish linens, always on hand, at the lowest prices.

CLOAKING CLOTHS.

Cassimeres in plain and fancy, union cloths, tweeds, sattinett, corduroys, and men and boys wear of all kinds; the best stock in the city, at the lowest prices.

BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS,

of which we are the sole agent of several celebrated makes, which we will sell to our customers at wholesale prices.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Domestic and imported flannels. Our stock will be found large, and well selected, and our prices will be made so moderate as to place them within reach of oassert

MOURNING GOODS.

CHEAP, CHEAP, CHEAP

KID GLOVES AND CORSETS.

Persons visiting the city for the purpose of purchasing Dry Goods, are respectfully invited to call, as our entire stock will be found.

New, Desirable and Cheap.

GARDNER & SCHLEITER,

92

Market Street,

Pittsburgh,

BETWEEN FIFTH STREET AND DIAMOND.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OF THE BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS And Ointment.

ALL WHO have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS

Will be speedily removed and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

SICK HEADACHES AND WANT OF APPETITE INCIDENTAL TO SOLDIERS.

These feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

WEAKNESS OR DEBILITY INDUCED BY OVER FATIGUE,

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION! INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotchings and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

FOR WOUNDS EITHER OCCASIONED BY THE BAYONET, OR SABRE OR THE BULLET, SORES OR BRUISES,

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's knapsack and Seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

May7.

600,000 MALE OR FEMALE AGNTS

TO SELL

Lloyd's New Steel Plate County Colored Map of the United States, Canadas, and New Brunswick.

From recent surveys, completed Aug. 10, 1862; cost $20,000 to engrave it, and one year's time.

Superior to any $10 map ever made by Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of Fifty Cents; 370,000 names are engraved on this map.

It is not only a County map, but it is also a COUNTY & RAILROAD MAP of the U. S. & Canadas combined in one, giving Every Railroad Station and distances between.

Guarantee any woman or man $8 to $5 per day, and will take back all maps that cannot be sold and refund the money.

Send for $1 worth to try.

Printed instructions how to canvass well, furnished all our agents.

Wanted—Wholesale Agents for our maps in every State, California, Canada, England, France and Cuba A fortune may be made with a few hundred dollars capital. *No competition.* J F. LLOYD, 164 Broadway, N. Y.

The Wa Department uses our map of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, cost $160,000, on which is marked Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Hights, Williamsport Ferry. Bhorersville, Noland's Ford, and all others on the Potomac, and every other place in the above named States, or money refunded.

LLOYD'S TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KENTUCKY, OHIO, INDIANA, and ILL., at the only authority for Gen. Rosecrans and the War Department. Money refunded to any one finding an error in it.

From the Tribune, Aug. 2.

"LLOYD'S MAP OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The map is very large; its cost is but 25 cents, and *it is the best which can be purchased.*"

Lloyd's Great Map of the Mississippi River.—From Actual Surveys by Capts. Bart and Wm Bown, Mississippi River Pilots, of St. Louis, Mo., shows every man's plantation and owner's name from St. Louis to the Gulf of Mexico—1,350 miles—every sand-bar, island, town, landing, and all places 20 miles back from the river—colored in counties and States, Price, $1 in sheets. $2, pocket form, and $2,50 on linen, with rollers. Ready Sept. 20.

Navy Department, Washington, Sept. 16, 1862.

J. T. Lloyd—Sir: Send me your Map of the Mississippi River, with price per hundred copies. Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding the Mississippi squadron, is authorized to purchase as many as are required fo use of that squadron.

GIDEON WELLS, Secretary of the Navy.

FALLSTON WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE undersigned expects to commence, this week. Carding, Spinning, Fulling, Finishing and Dyeing; also to manufacture Flannel, Cloth, Cassimeres, Satinetts and Blankets, at my old place in Fallston. For wear and durability, I can warrant the goods manufactured not to be surpassed. For the accommodation of those on the east side of the Beaver, Wool, etc., can be left at my house in Pulaski township, or John Hodgkinson's store in New Brighton.

js17,63 EPH'M. SMITH.

OCULIST.

DR. J. R. SPEER, 196 PENN STREET, Pittsburg attends to the treatment of all **DISEASES OF THE EE,** and performs all operations necessary to their cure Refers to Rev. W. M. Paxton and Rev. W. A Paxton. sep7'64;1t.

The Bugle Calls! The War has Begun! War of Extermination against Bad Teeth Bad Breath, Diseased Gums Toothache, Earache, and Neuralgia.

OUR ARTILLERY IS

DR. WM. B. HURD'S DENTAL TREASURY

A COMPLETE SET OF REMEDIES FOR

PRESERVING THE TEETH

Purifying the Breath and Mouth

AND

uring Toothache and Neuralgia.

CONTENTS.

Dr. Hurd's Celebrated MOUTH WASH, one bottle.

Dr. Hurd's Unequalled TOOTH POWDER, one box.

Dr. Hurd's Magic TOOTHACHE DROPS, one bottle.

Dr. Hurd's UNRIVALED NEURALGIA PLASTER.

Dr. Hurd's MANUAL on the Best Means of Preserving the Teeth, including Directions for the Proper Treatment of Children's Teeth.

FLOSS SILK for Cleaning between the Teeth.

TOOTH PICKS, etc., etc.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, 77 Fourth St., Brooklyn, (E. D.)

Price, ONE DOLLAR, or SIX $5.

☞ The *Dental Treasury* makes a package eight inches by five, and is sent by express.

☞ *Full directions for use is on each article.*

The following articles we can send separately, by mail, viz:

The *Treatise on Preserving the Teeth* sent, postpaid, on receipt of TWELVE CENTS, or four stamps.

The *Neuralgia Plaster,* for Neuralgia in the Face, Nervous Headache, and Earache, sent post paid, on receipt of *Eighteen Cents,* or si stamps.

The *Neuralgia and Rheumatic Plaster* (large size,) for Pains in the Chest, Shoulders, Back, or any part af the body, sent post paid, on receipt of *Thirty-seven cents.*

Address,

WM. B. HURD, CO.,
ribune Buildings, New York

Dr. Hurd's MOUTH WASH, TOOTH POWDER and *TOOTHACHE DROPS* cannot be sent by mail, but they can probably be obtained at your Drug or Periodical Stores. If they cannot, send to us for the DENTAL TREASURY, Price, ONE DOLLAR, which contains them.

NOW.

Are Dr. Hurd's Preparations Good?

The best evidences that they are is, that their firmest friends and best patrons are those who have used them longest. *Dr. Wm. B. Hurd* is an eminent Dentist of Brooklyn, Treasurer of the New York State Dentists' Association, and these preparations have been used in his private practice for years, and no leading citizen of Brooklyn or Williamsburg questions their excellence, while eminent Dentists of New York recommend them as the best known to the profession. Without the aid of advertising, dealers have sold them by the gross.

The Editor of the *Brooklyn Daily Times* says, "We are happy to know that our friend, Dr. Hurd, is succeeding beyond all expectations with his MOUTH WASH and TOOTH POWDER. The great secret of his success rests with the fact *that his articles are precisely what they are represented to be, as we can testify from their long use.*"

The well known P. T. Barnum writes: "I found your TOOTH POWDER so good that my family have used it all up. *We find it the best powder for the teeth we have ever used.* I shall feel obliged if you will send me another supply at the Museum at your convenience, with bill."

But their cost is so small that every one may test the matter for himself.

☞ Beware of the ordinary Tooth Powders. Dr. Hurd's Tooth Pooder contains no acids, nor alkali, nor charcoal, and polishes without wearing the ename! Use no other.

WHAT WILL DR. HURD'S REMEDIES EFFECT?

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will give young ladies that finest charm in woman—a sweet breath and pearly teeth. Try them, ladies.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will cleanse the mouth from all foul exhalations, and if used in the morning, will make the breakfast taste sweeter and the day begin more pleasantly. Hundreds of persons can testify to this. Try them, gentlemen.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder are the the best preparations in the world for curing *bad breath* and giving firmness and health to the gums. Hundreds of cases of *Diseased Bleeding Gums, Sore Mouth, Canker,* etc., have been cured by Dr. Hurd's astringent wash.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder give an additional charm to courtship, and make husbands more agreeable to their wives and wives to their husbands. They should be used by every person having

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

which are liable to impart a taint to the mouth Dr. Hurd's Toothache Droops cure Toothache arising from exposed nerves, and are the best friends that parents can have in the house to save their children from torture and themselves from loss of sleep and sympathetic suffering.

Farmers and mechanics! you cannot well afford to neglect your teeth. For a trifling sume you can now get preservatives, than which Rothschild or Astor can get nothing better. Remember that *Dyspepsia and Consumption of the Lungs* often originate in neglect of Teeth. Send for the *Treatise on Teeth,* and read Dr. Fitch's observations on this subject. If too late to arrest decay in your own teeth, save your children's teeth.

NEURALGIA PLASTERS.—Dr. Hurd's Neuralgia Non-Adhesive Plasters are the most pleasant and successful remedies ever prescried for this painful disease. The patient applies one, soon becomes drowsy, falls asleep, and awakes free from pain, and no blister or other unpleasant or injurious consequences ensue. For *Earache* and *Nervous Headache,* apply according to directions, and relief will surely follow. Nothing will equal to Dr. Hurd's Compress for Neuralgia. Try them. They are entirely a novel, curious and original preparation, and wonderfully successful. They are of two sizes, one small, for the face, price 15 cents, and the other large, for application to the body, price 37 cents. *Will be mailed on receipt of price and one stamp.*

WHAT ARE THE PEOPLE DOING?

The American people are intelligent enough to appreciate preparations that contribute so much to happiness of those using them, and they wont them. Every mail brings us letters, some ordering the Treatise on Teeth, some the Neuralgia Plasters, and not a few enclosing 37 cts. for the Mouth Wash, to be sent by mail; but to these we are compelled to reply that it is impossible to send a half-pint bottle by mail. The people want these Remedies. *Who will supply them?*

Now is the

CHANCE FOR AGENTS.

Shrewd agents can make a small fortune in carrying these articles around to families. The Dental Treasury is the neatest article that a man or woman can carry around. Send for one and see, or, better, a dozen, which we will sell as samples, for $7. Agents supplied liberally with circulars. ☞ Now is the time to to go into the business, to do good, and make a profit. We are spending thousands for the benefit of agents. New England men or women! here is something nice, and a chance to take the tide at its flood. Address,

WM. B. HURD & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

That remittances may be made with confidence, W. B. H. & Co., refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn; to G. W. Griffith, President Farmers and Citizens Bank, Brooklyn; to Joy, Coe, & Co., New York; to P. T. Barnum, Esq., New York, etc., etc.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

The Best, Most Reliable Sewing Machine Now in Use!

These Machines make the lock-stich alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silks that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do. It will Stitch, Hem, Fell, Quilt, Tuck, Plait, Gather, Cord, Braid, etc., all without previous basting; and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family; or they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect; or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, without changing the feed needle or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever.

It has the following advantages over all other machines:

Far greater variety of work; beauty and excellence of stitch; speed and quietness of motion; simplicity of construction; ease and management; elegance of design and finish.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of an intelligent buyer.

—Please call and examine.

S. H. PEIRSOL,

BEAVER, PA.,

aug17] Sole Ag't for Beaver co.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Beaver, Pa., Nov. 1st, 1864.

Albert Robt, Brown Miss S 2, Book Burtin Ruth, Beavers Wm, Barnes Sar Chain Mattie, Creduer Edwin, Cohker Craig Morgan, Edwards Margaret 2, Fred H, Jefferson J, Lawrence Sadie, M'Kinney Marshall John, Norris Mrs Sarah, Smith Smith Eliza, Sterling James, Thompson Emma Thomas L S 2, Thorn Nettie, Tenny Minerva

☞ Persons calling for letters in the above list, will please say they are advertised.

M. J. ANDERSON, P. M.

Office Hours, from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Dividend No. 13.

BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, Nov. 1, 1864.

THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock out of the profits of the last 6 months, payable on demand—free of government tax.

EDWARD HOOPS,
nov9,'64 Cashier.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of REBECCA REED, late of Industry tp, Beaver county, Pa, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SLENTZ, Adm'r.
nov16 Ohio tp.

T. M. McCord, Notary Public.

OFFICE WITH

B. B. CHAMBERLIN, ATT'Y AT LAW,
(Near the Provost Marshal's Office,
BROADWAY, NEW BRIGHTON,
BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

PROMT attention given to the drawing of EXEMPTION PAPERS, and all matters connected with the draft; also oaths administered, acknowledgments taken, &c., &c. [de15

GLORIOUS NEWS!

Not from the Army, but from the Town of Beaver.

New Shoe Store.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Beaver County that, in addition to his well selected stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS and GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS, he has lately purchased a well selected stock of BOOTS and SHOES of every kind, and variety. My stock is the largest ever brought to the county, and I am determined to sell "cheaper than the cheapest." Mind the sign of the "Big Hat."

I. N. ATKINS.
Sept. 9, '63.

BOSS BROTHER, & Co's. Extra Chemical Writing Fluid, the best in the world, at the Bridgewater Drug Store. Try it and be convinced. Manufactured by the American Ink Company.